



LEIGHTON, ENG.

THE CIGARETTE. BY P. H. FAVY.



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SIX PICTURES PRINTED IN COLOURS:

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JANUARY.



THE GREAT DANE.—HUNTING POACHERS.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.					HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.					
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.	0	2	4	6	8	Moon's Age.	O'Clock.	4		6	8	10	12	H. M.
1	Th	Circumcision. Bank Holiday in Scotland	8 8	4 0	4 0	5 2	7 39						15					1 20	1 48	10 45	11 13	1
2	F	Calcutta captured, 1757	8 8	4 28	4 1	6 19	8 29						16					2 13	2 39	11 38	—	2
3	S	Training-Ship Warspite burnt, 1876	8 8	4 56	4 2	7 36	9 10						17					3 4	3 28	0 4	0 29	3
4	S	2ND SUND. AFT. CHRISTMAS	8 8	5 23	4 3	8 50	9 43						18					3 52	4 17	0 53	1 17	4
5	M	Alex. Smith (author) died, 1867	8 8	5 50	4 4	10 5	10 13						19					4 40	5 3	1 42	2 5	5
6	Tu	EPIPH. OLD CHRIS. DAY.	8 7	6 16	4 6	11 15	10 41						20					5 25	5 48	2 28	2 50	6
7	W	Sir T. Lawrence died, 1830	8 7	6 42	4 7	Morn.	11 6						21					6 9	6 34	3 13	3 34	7
8	Th	Lucian. Cambridge Lent Term, begins	8 7	7 7	4 8	0 23	11 30						22					6 58	7 22	3 59	4 23	8
9	F	Funeral of Nelson, 1806	8 6	7 32	4 9	1 27	11 56						23					7 48	8 15	4 47	5 13	9
10	S	Penny Post commenced, 1840	8 6	7 56	4 10	2 33	Aftern.						24					8 48	9 24	5 40	6 13	10
11	S	1ST SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	8 5	8 20	4 11	3 33	0 58						25					10 0	10 38	6 49	7 25	11
12	M	Dean Alford died, 1871. Hilary Law Sittings begin	8 4	8 43	4 13	4 30	1 35						26					11 13	11 46	8 3	8 38	12
13	Tu	Latest for Bankers' Returns	8 3	9 6	4 14	5 24	2 17						27					—	0 15	9 11	9 40	13
14	W	Length of Day, 8h. 14m.	8 2	9 28	4 16	6 13	3 6						28					0 41	1 3	10 6	10 28	14
15	Th	British Museum opened, 1759	8 2	9 49	4 18	6 56	3 59						29					1 26	1 46	10 51	11 11	15
16	F	Battle of Corunna, 1809	8 1	10 10	4 19	7 34	4 57						30					2 4	2 21	11 29	11 46	16
17	S	Siamese Twins died, 1874	8 0	10 29	4 21	8 7	5 59						1					2 38	2 54	—	0 3	17
18	S	2ND SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	7 59	11 48	4 22	8 37	7 4						2					3 10	3 27	0 19	0 35	18
19	M	Copernicus born, 1473. Oxford Lent Term begins	7 58	11 7	4 24	9 4	8 10						3					3 43	4 1	0 52	1 8	19
20	Tu	Fabian, Bishop	7 57	11 25	4 26	9 28	9 17						4					4 18	4 36	1 26	1 43	20
21	W	Agnes, V. and M.	7 56	11 41	4 27	9 53	10 26						5					4 52	5 10	2 1	2 17	21
22	Th	Princess Christian born, 1831	7 55	11 57	4 29	10 19	11 37						6					5 26	5 46	2 35	2 51	22
23	F	Duke of Edinburgh married, 1874	7 54	12 13	4 31	10 47	Morn.						7					6 7	6 30	3 11	3 32	23
24	S	Charles James Fox born, 1749	7 53	12 27	4 33	11 18	0 49						8					6 54	7 21	3 55	4 19	24
25	S	3RD SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	7 51	12 41	4 35	11 54	2 2						9					7 49	8 21	4 46	5 14	25
26	M	Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7 50	12 54	4 37	Aftern.	3 13						10					8 57	9 37	5 46	6 22	26
27	Tu	John J. Audubon died, 1851	7 48	13 6	4 39	1 34	4 20						11					10 19	10 58	7 2	7 44	27
28	W	Battle of Aliwal, 1846	7 47	13 17	4 40	2 37	5 22						12					11 38	—	8 23	9 3	28
29	Th	Capitulation of Paris, 1871	7 45	13 27	4 41	3 49	6 15						13					0 12	0 44	9 37	10 9	29
30	F	Martyrdom of King Charles I.	7 44	13 37	4 43	5 6	6 59						14					1 12	1 39	10 37	11 4	30
31	S	Dr. Falconer died, 1865	7 43	13 45	4 45	6 22	7 38						15					2 5	2 29	11 30	11 54	31



THE PATH-TO-CHURCH. BY A. HUNT.—FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1885.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR
OF OUR LORD 1885.

	Gregorian or New Calendar.	Julian or Old Calendar.
Golden Number	5	5
Epact	14	25
Solar Cycle	18	18
Roman Indiction	13	13
Dominical Letter	D	F
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Ash Wednesday	" 18	Feb. 6
Easter Sunday	April 5	March 24
Ascension Day	May 14	May 2
Whit Sunday	" 24	" 12
Advent Sunday	Nov. 29	Dec. 1

The year 1885 is the latter part of the 5645th and the beginning of the 5646th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. The year 5646 commences on Sept. 10, 1885, being the 3rd year of the 298th cycle of 19 years. The year 1885 answers to the 6595th of the Julian Period, to the 2638th from the foundation of Rome, to the 2661st of the Olympiads, and to the 7393-4th of the Byzantine Era. The year 1303 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Oct. 10, 1885; and Ramadan (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on June 14, 1885.

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR, 1885.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month begins.	Year	Names of Months.	Month begins.
1302.	Latter Rabia ...	Jan. 18, 1885	1302.	Shawal ...	July 14, 1885
"	Gomada ...	Feb. 16 "	"	Dulkadah ...	Aug. 12 "
"	Latter Gomada ...	March 18 "	"	Dulhagee ...	Sept. 11 "
"	Rajab ...	April 16 "	1303.	Mulharram ...	Oct. 10 "
"	Schaban ...	May 16 "	"	Saphar ...	Nov. 9 "
"	Ramadan ...	June 14 "	"	Rabia ...	Dec. 8 "

JEWISH CALENDAR FOR 1885.

NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.			NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.		
5645.	1885.		5645	1886.	
Tebet 14	Jan. 1	Ab 9	Fast of Ab ...	" 21	
Sebat 1	New Moon ...	Elul 1	New Moon ...	Aug. 12	
Adar 1	" " " " " " " "	5646			
" 11	Fast of Esther ...	Tisri 1	New Year ...	Sept. 10	
" 14	LITTLE PURIM ...	" 4	Fast of Guedaliah ...	" 13	
" 15	" " " " " " " "	" 10	KIPUR ...	" 19	
Nisan 1	New Moon ...	" 15	TABERNACLE ...	" 24	
" 15	Passover ...	" 16	" " " " " " " "	" 25	
" 16	" " " " " " " "	" 21	HOSANA RABA ...	" 30	
Yiar 1	New Moon ...	" 22	Feast of the		
" 14	Second Passover ...	" 23	Eighth Day ...	Oct. 1	
" 18	33 of the E-ner May 3	" 23	" " " " " " " "	" 2	
Sivan 1	New Moon ...	Hesvan 1	New Moon ...	" 10	
" 6	SEBUOT ...	" 1	New Moon ...	Nov. 9	
" 7	" " " " " " " "	" 25	HANUCA ...	Dec. 3	
Tamuz 1	New Moon ...	Tebet 1	New Moon ...	" 9	
" 17	Fast of Tamuz ...	" 10	Fast of Tebet ...	" 18	
Ab 1	New Moon ...	Sebat 1	New Moon ...	Jan. 7	

BEGINNINGS OF THE SEASONS.

	Sun enters Capricornus and Winter begins	1884.	D. H.	
" " Aries	" Spring	1885.	March 20 10 a.m.	
" " Cancer	" Summer	"	June 21 7 a.m.	
" " Libra	" Autumn	"	Sept. 22 9 p.m.	
" " Capricornus	" Winter	"	Dec. 21 3 p.m.	

The Sun will consequently be in the Winter sign 89 days 0 hour; Spring, 92 days 21 hours; Summer, 93 days 14 hours; Autumn, 89 days 18 hours.

	1884.	D. H.	" "
The Sun will be on the Equator, and going North	March 20 10 a.m.	his declin. being	0 0 0
The Sun will reach his greatest North declination	June 21 7 a.m.	" "	23 27 7
The Sun will be on the Equator and going South	Sept. 22 9 p.m.	" "	0 0 0
The Sun will reach his greatest South declination	Dec. 21 3 p.m.	" "	23 27 7

The Sun will be North of the Equator (comprising the periods of Spring and Summer) 186 days 11 hours, and South of the Equator (comprising the periods of Autumn and Winter) 178 days 18 hours.

The length of the year is 365 days 5 hours.

UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1885.

CAMBRIDGE TERM.	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Lent	January 8	March 27
Easter	April 18	June 24
Michaelmas	October 1	December 19

The Commencement, June 23.

OXFORD TERM.	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Lent	January 19	March 28
Easter	April 8	May 22
Trinity	May 23	July 11
Michaelmas	October 10	December 17

Oxford Trinity Term usually ends on the Saturday after the first Tuesday in July, but may be continued longer by congregation.

LAW SITTINGS, 1885.

	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Hilary	January 11	April 1
Easter	April 14	May 22
Trinity	June 2	August 8
Michaelmas	November 2	December 21

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	Ascen. Day—Holy Thurs. May 14
SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	Feb. 1	PENTECOST—WHIT SUNDAY " 24
QUINQUAGESIMA—SHROVE S.	" 15	Birth of Queen Victoria ... " 24
Ash Wednesday	" 18	TRINITY SUNDAY ... " 31
QUADRAGESIMA—1ST SUN. IN LENT	March 22	Corpus Christi ... " June 4
St. David	" March 1	Access. of Queen Victoria ... " 20
St. Patrick	" 17	Proclamation ... " 21
Annunciation—Lady Day	" 25	St. John Baptist—Midsum. Day ... " 24
PALM SUNDAY	" 29	St. Michael—Michaelm. Day Sept. 29
GOOD FRIDAY	April 3	Birth of Prince of Wales ... Nov. 9
EASTER SUNDAY	" 5	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT ... " 29
Low Sunday	" 12	St. Andrew ... " 30
St. George	" 23	St. Thomas ... " Dec. 21
ROGATION SUNDAY	May 10	CHRISTMAS DAY ... " 25

ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

- ♄ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
 ☐ Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.
 ☊ Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

☉ The Sun	51 Nemausa	114 Cassandra	177 Irma
☾ New Moon	52 Europa	115 Thyra	178 Belisana
☾ First Quarter	53 Calypso	116 Throna	179 Clytemnestra
☾ Full Moon	54 Alexandra	117 Lomia	180 Garumna
☾ Last Quarter	55 Pandora	118 Peitho	181 Eucharis
☿ Mercury	56 Melete	119 Althaea	182 Elsbeth
♀ Venus	57 Mnemosyne	120 Lachosis	183 Lambertia
♁ or ♀ The Earth	58 Concordia	121 Hermione	184 Deiopeia
♂ Mars	59 Olympia	122 Gerda	185 Eunike
♃ Jupiter	60 Echo	123 Brunhilda	186 Celuta
♄ Saturn	61 Danaë	124 Alceste	187 Lambertia
♅ Uranus	62 Erato	125 Liberatrix	188 Menippe
♆ Neptune	63 Ausonia	126 Velleda	189 Phthia
1 Ceres	64 Angelina	127 Johanna	190 Ismene
2 Pallas	65 Maximiliana	128 Nemesis	191 Kolga
3 Juno	66 Maia	129 Antigone	192 Nausica
4 Vesta	67 Asia	130 Electra	193 Ambrosia
5 Astraea	68 Leto	131 Vala	194 Prokne
6 Hebe	69 Hesperia	132 Æthra	195 Eurycleia
7 Iris	70 Panopea	133 Cyrene	196 Philomela
8 Flora	71 Niobe	134 Sophrosyne	197 Arete
9 Metis	72 Feronia	135 Hertha	198 Ampella
10 Hygeia	73 Clytie	136 Austria	199 Byblis
11 Parthenope	74 Glatea	137 Meliboea	200 Dynamene
12 Victoria	75 Eurydice	138 Tolosa	201 Penelope
13 Egeria	76 Freia	139 Juwea	202 Chryseis
14 Irene	77 Frigga	140 Siwa	203 Pompeia
15 Eunomia	78 Diana	141 Lumen	204 Callisto
16 Psyche	79 Eurynome	142 Polana	205 Martha
17 Thetis	80 Sappho	143 Adria	206 Hersilia
18 Melpomene	81 Terpsichore	144 Vibia	207 Hedda
19 Fortuna	82 Alcmena	145 Odeona	208 Lacerimosa
20 Massilia	83 Beatrix	146 Lucina	209 Dido
21 Lutetia	84 Clío	147 Protogeneia	210 Isabella
22 Calliope	85 Io	148 Gallia	211 Isolda
23 Thalia	86 Semele	149 Medusa	212 Medea
24 Themis	87 Sylvia	150 Nuwa	213 Lilaea
25 Phoebe	88 Thisbe	151 Abundantia	214 Aschera
26 Proserpine	89 Julia	152 Atala	215 Enone
27 Euterpe	90 Antiope	153 Hilda	216 Cleopatra
28 Bellona	91 Ægina	154 Bertha	217 Eudora
29 Amphitrite	92 Undina	155 Scylla	218 Bianca
30 Urania	93 Minerva	156 Xanthippe	219 Thunelda
31 Euphrosyne	94 Aurora	157 Dejanira	220 Stephania
32 Pomona	95 Arethusa	158 Koronis	221 Eos
33 Polyhymnia	96 Egle	159 Emilia	222 Lucia
34 Circe	97 Clotho	160 Una	223 Rosa
35 Leucothes	98 Ianthe	161 Athor	224 Oceana
36 Atalanta	99 Dikē	162 Laurentia	225 Henrietta
37 Fides	100 Hecate	163 Erigone	226 Weringia
38 Leda	101 Helena	164 Eva	227 Philosophia
39 Letitia	102 Miriam	165 Loreley	228 Agatha
40 Harmonia	103 Hera	166 Rhodope	229 Adelinia
41 Daphne	104 Clymene	167 Urda	230 Athamantis
42 Isis	105 Artemis	168 Sibylla	231 Vindobona
43 Ariadne	106 Dione	169 Zelia	232 Russia
44 Nysa	107 Camilla	170 Maria	233 Asterope
45 Eugenia	108 Hecuba	171 Ophelia	234 Barbara
46 Hestia	109 Felicitas	172 Baucis	235 Carolina
47 Aglaia	110 Lydia	173 Ino	236 Honoria
48 Doris	111 Ate	174 Phadra	
49 Pales	112 Iphigenia	175 Andromache	
50 Virginia	113 Amatheia	176 Idunna	

TWELVE O'CLOCK AT NOON, GREENWICH MEAN TIME,

AS COMPARED WITH THE CLOCK IN THE FOLLOWING PLACES.

	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.
Dublin ..	11 35 a.m.	Bombay ..	4 52 p.m.	Paris ..	0 9 p.m.
Edinburgh ..	11 47 a.m.	Brussels ..	0 17 p.m.	Rome ..	0 50 p.m.
Lisbon ..	11 43 a.m.	Calcutta ..	5 54 p.m.	Rotterdam ..	0 18 p.m.
Madrid ..	11 45 a.m.	Capetown ..	1 14 p.m.	St. Petersburg ..	2 1 p.m.
New York ..	7 4 a.m.	Constantinople ..	1 56 p.m.	Suez ..	2 10 p.m.
City Hall ..	7 4 a.m.	Copenhagen ..	0 50 p.m.	Sydney ..	10 5 p.m.
Quebec ..	7 15 a.m.	Madras ..	5 21 p.m.	Stockholm ..	1 12 p.m.
Adelaide ..	9 14 p.m.	Munich ..	0 46 p.m.	Vicenna ..	1 6 p.m.
Berlin ..	0 54 p.m.				

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle, King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has issue, living, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; died Dec. 14, 1878; married H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, had issue five daughters and two sons: the second son died by an accident, May, 1873; the youngest daughter died Nov. 15, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has had issue a son, born Oct. 15, 1874, and four daughters, born Oct. 29, 1875, Nov. 25, 1876, Sept. 1, 1878, and March, 1884.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 21, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, March 13, 1879; issue, a daughter, born Jan. 16, 1882, and a son, born Jan. 15, 1883.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married, April 27, 1882, Princess Helen of Waldeck; died March 29, 1884; issue, a daughter, born Feb. 26, 1883, and a son, born July 19, 1884.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857. Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, second cousin to her Majesty, born Sept. 21, 1845, married Princess Thyra of Denmark; has issue one daughter.

George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 28, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1797; married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 12, 1866, has issue three sons and one daughter.

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	Right Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone.										
Lord High Chancellor	Right Hon. Lord Selborne.										
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland	Right Hon. Earl Spencer.										
Lord Privy Seal and President of the Council	Right Hon. Lord Carlingford.										
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.										
Secretaries of State	<table> <tr> <td>Home</td><td>Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Foreign</td><td>Right Hon. Earl Granville.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Colonies</td><td>Right Hon. Earl of Derby.</td></tr> <tr> <td>War</td><td>Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.</td></tr> <tr> <td>India</td><td>Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.</td></tr> </table>	Home	Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.	Foreign	Right Hon. Earl Granville.	Colonies	Right Hon. Earl of Derby.	War	Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.	India	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.
Home	Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.										
Foreign	Right Hon. Earl Granville.										
Colonies	Right Hon. Earl of Derby.										
War	Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.										
India	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.										
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Hon. Earl of Northbrook.										
President of the Board of Trade	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.										
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Right Hon. J. G. Dodson.										
President of Local Government Board	Right Hon. Sir Chas. W. Dilke.										

SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	J. H. Mackenzie.
Lord Privy Seal	Marquis of Lothian.
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll, K.T.
Standard Bearer	
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Aberdeen.
Lord Justice General	Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk	Right Hon. Lord Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	Right Hon. J. B. Balfour.
Solicitor-General	Alexander S. Asher.
Lord Clerk Registrar	Earl of Glasgow.
Deputy Clerk Registrar	W. P. Dundas.
Commander of the Forces	Major-General A. M. Macdonald.
Assistant Adjutant-General	Colonel G. Preston, C.B.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Spencer, K.G.
Chief Sec. and Keeper of Privy Seal	Right Hon. G. Otto Trevelyan.
Under-Secretary	Sir R. G. C. Hamilton, K.C.B.
Assist. Under Sec. and Clerk of Council	W. S. B. Kaye, Q.C.
Private Secretary	G. Courtney Boyle.
State Steward	Earl of Fingall.
Controller	Colonel J. A. Caulfeild.
Chamberlain	Colonel G. R. Dease.
Lord Chancellor	Right Hon. Sir E. Sullivan.
Attorney-General	Right Hon. John Naish.
Solicitor-General	Samuel Walker.
Commander of the Forces	General Sir Thomas Steele, K.C.B.
Deputy Adjutant-General	Colonel Sir T. D. Baker, K.C.B.
Military Secretary	Lieutenant-Colonel P. Boyle.

PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD.

Comptroller and Treasurer	Major-Gen. Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.B.
Private Secretary	Francis Knollys, Esq., C.B.

HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.	
Lord Steward	Earl Sydney.
Treasurer	Earl of Breadalbane.
Comptroller	Lord Kensington.
Master of the Household	Sir John C. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth	T. C. March.
Paymaster of the Household	G. Marrable.
Hereditary Grand Almoner	Marquis of Exeter.
High Almoner	Dean of Windsor.
Coroner	W. T. Manning.
LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.	
Lord Chamberlain	Earl of Kenmare.
Vice-Chamberlain	Lord Charles Bruce.
Lord Great Chamberlain	Lord Aveland.
Comptroller	Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby Fane.
Chief Clerk	G. T. Hertslet.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Assistant Keepers of Privy Purse	Capt. F. J. Edwards, C.B.; A. Bigge.
Captain of Yeomen of the Guard	Lord Monson.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	Lord Carrington.
Master of the Ceremonies	General Sir F. Seymour, K.C.B.
Dean of Chapel Royal	Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	Rev. Edgar Sheppard.
Clerk of the Closet	Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes	Duchess of Roxburghe.
Groom	H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., K.C.B.
Sergeant Surgeon	Sir James Paget, Bart.
MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.	
Master of the Horse	Duke of Westminster.
Clerk Marshal	Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary	Colonel G. A. Maude, C.B.
Master of the Buckhounds	Earl of Cork and Orrery.

CITY OFFICERS.

LORD MAYOR—Right Hon. George Swan Nottage, Cordwainer, 1875.

SHERIFFS—Aldermen J. W. Whitehead and George F. Phillips.

CHAMBERLAIN—Benjamin Scott. REMEMBRANCE—G. P. Goldney.

RECORDER—Sir Thomas R. Chambers, Q.C., M.P.

COMMON SERJEANT—Sir W. T. Charley.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Colonel Jas. Fraser.

THE FOLLOWING ALDERMEN HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Carden, Sir Robert Walter, M.P.	Bridge Without	1849
Lawrence, William, Esq., M.P.	Bread-street	1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin S.	Farringdon Within	1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas, Bart.	Vinty	1857
Lawrence, Sir James Clarke, M.P.	Walbrook	1861
Dakin, Sir Thomas	Candlewick	1860
Lusk, Sir Andrew, Bart., M.P.	Alldgate	1863
Stone, David Henry	Bassishaw	1864
Cotton, W. L., M.P.	Lime-street	1866
Owden, Sir Thomas W.	Bishopsgate	1868
Whetham, Sir Charles	Bridge Within	1871
Truscott, Sir F. Wyatt	Dowgate	1871
McArthur, Sir W., M.P.	Coleman-street	1871
Sir J. Whittaker Ellis, Bart., M.P.	Broad-street	1872
Knight, Henry E.	Cripplegate	1874
Fowler, Robert N., M.P.	Cornhill	1878

THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Staples, John	Aldersgate	1877
Whitehead, J.	Cheap	1882
Hanson, Sir Reginald	Billingsgate	1882
Waterlow, Herbert J.	Queenhithe	1882
De Keyser, Polydore	Farringdon Without	1882
Isaacs, Henry Aaron	Portoken	1883
Savory, Joseph	Langbourne	1884
Gray, J.	Tower	1884
Evans, David	Castle Baynard	1884

BRITISH AND FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

British Ambassadors, &c., Abroad.		Foreign Ambassadors in England.
Argentina	Hon. E. J. Monson	Senor M. R. Garcia.
Austria	Rt. Hon. Sir A. Paget, K.C.B.	Count Karolyi.
Belgium		Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	Edwin Corbett	Baron de Penedo.
Chili	Hon. Francis Pakenham	Don Marcial Martinez.
China	Sir Henry Parkes, K.C.B.	Marquis Tseng.
Colombia	J. P. Harriss-Gastrell	Senor Carlos Holguin.
Denmark	Hon. H. C. Vivian, C.B.	M. de Falbe.
Ecuador	C. W. Lawrence	General Salazar.
France	Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	M. Waddington.
Germany	Sir Edward Malet, K.C.B.	Count Münster.
Greece	Fran. C. Ford, C.B.	Brailas Annini, G.C., M.G.
Guatemala	Frederick R. St. John	M. Crisanto Medina.
Italy	Sir J. S. Lumley, K.C.B.	Count Nigra.
Japan	Hon. Francis R. Plunkett	Jushie Mori.
Morocco	Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.B.	
Netherlands	Hon. William Stuart, C.B.	Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.
Persia	Sir Ronald F. Thomson	Prince N. Malcolm Khan.
Peru	Sir Spencer St. John, K.C.M.G.	Senor Don Toribio Sans.
Portugal	George G. Petre	M. M. d'Antas.
Roumania	William A. White	Prince J. Ghica.
Russia	Rt. Hon. Sir E. Thornton	Baron Mohrenheim.
Serbia	Sidney Locock	M. Cristich.
Spain	Sir R. B. D. Morier, K.C.B.	Marquis de Casa Laiglesia.
Sweden	Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart.	Count Piper.
Switzerland	Francis O. Adams, C.B.	H. Vernet (Cons.-Gen.).
Turkey		Musurus Pasha.
United States	Hon. L. W. Sackville West	Hon. J. Russell Lowell.
Venezuela	Colonel C. E. Mansfield	M. José M. Rojas.

FEBRUARY.



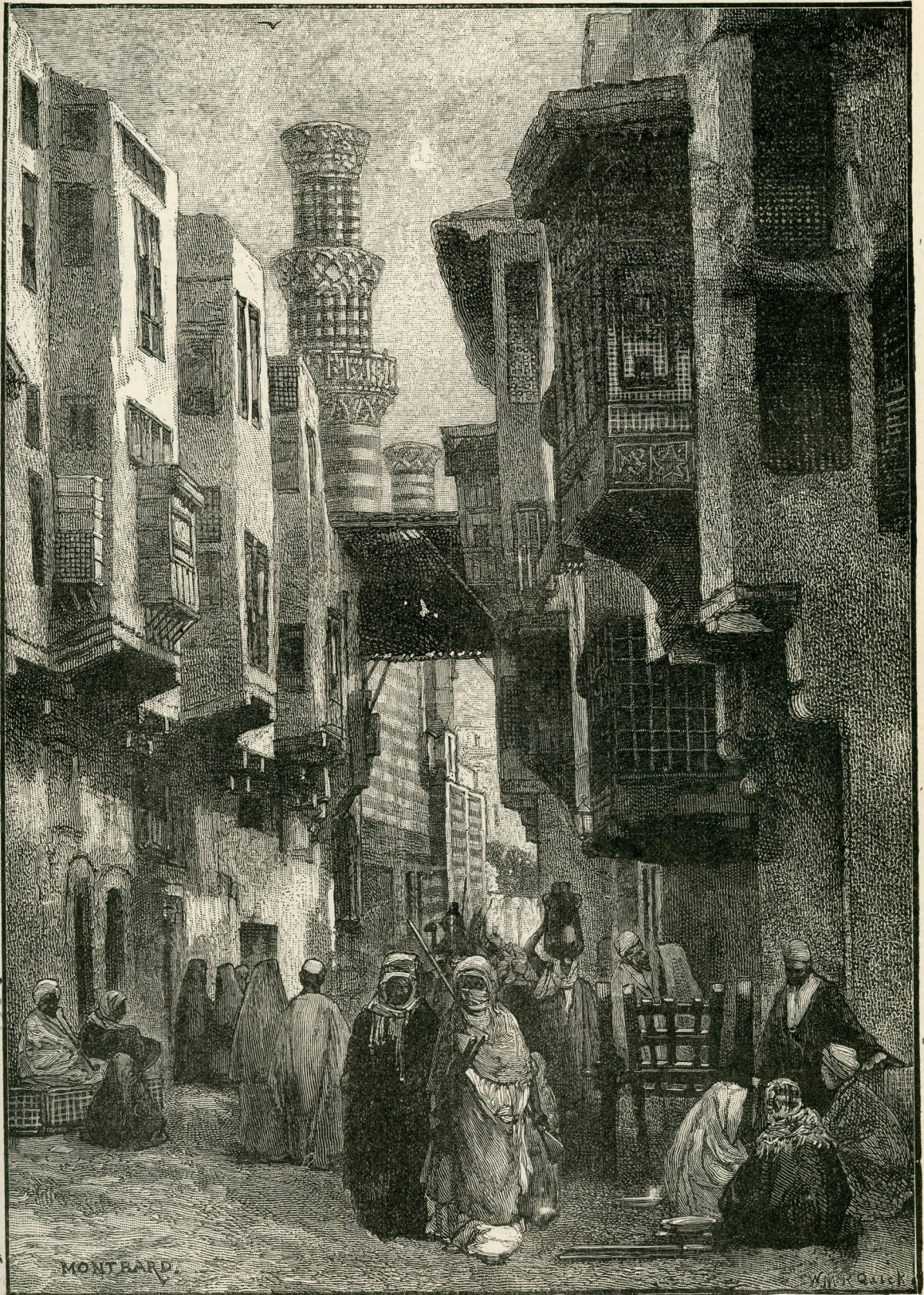
COURSING.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.		Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.							
								O'Clock.			O'Clock.		Morn.		Aftern.							
								H. M.	M. S.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	2	4	6	8	4	6	8	
1	S	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 41	13 53	4 47	7 38	8 12			16			2 52	3 15	—	0 17					32	
2	M	Purification of V. Mary	7 40	14 0	4 49	8 52	8 40			17			3 38	3 59	0 40	1 3					33	
3	Tu	Victoria Tower opened, 1852	7 38	14 6	4 50	10 3	9 6			18			4 21	4 43	1 24	1 46					34	
4	W	Fair on the Thames, 1814	7 36	14 12	4 52	11 13	9 33			19			5 2	5 22	2 8	2 27					35	
5	Th	Victoria Cross instituted, 1856	7 34	14 16	4 54	Morn.	9 59			20			5 40	6 0	2 47	3 5					36	
6	F	Charles II. died, 1685	7 32	14 20	4 56	0 19	10 27			21			6 20	6 40	3 25	3 45					37	
7	S	Charles Dickens born, 1812	7 30	14 23	4 58	1 21	10 59			22			7 2	7 26	4 5	4 27					38	
8	S	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 29	14 26	5 0	2 20	11 35			23			7 52	8 22	4 51	5 17					39	
9	M	Bishop Hooper burnt, 1555	7 27	14 27	5 2	3 16	Aftern.			24			8 57	9 37	5 47	6 22					40	
10	Tu	Queen Victoria married, 1840	7 26	14 28	5 4	4 7	1 1			25			10 20	10 59	7 2	7 45					41	
11	W	Descartes died, 1650	7 24	14 28	5 5	4 52	1 53			26			11 36	—	8 24	9 1					42	
12	Th	Custom House burnt, 1814	7 22	14 27	5 7	5 31	2 48			27			0 9	0 37	9 34	10 2					43	
13	F	Massacre of Glencoe, 1691	7 20	14 26	5 9	6 8	3 49			28			1 2	1 21	10 27	10 46					44	
14	S	St. Valentine	7 18	14 23	5 11	6 39	4 52			29			1 42	2 2	11 7	11 27					45	
15	S	QUINQUAGES. SHROVE S.	7 16	14 20	5 13	7 8	6 0			30			2 18	2 36	11 43	—					46	
16	M	Lindley Murray died, 1826	7 14	14 17	5 14	7 33	7 7			1			2 51	3 6	0 1	0 16					47	
17	Tu	Michael Angelo (painter) died, 1564	7 12	14 12	5 16	7 59	8 17			2			3 22	3 40	0 31	0 47					48	
18	W	Ash Wednesday	7 10	14 7	5 18	8 25	9 27			3			3 56	4 15	1 5	1 21					49	
19	Th	Cethin Colliery Accident, 1861	7 8	14 1	5 20	8 51	10 39			4			4 32	4 50	1 40	1 57					50	
20	F	Princess Louise Victoria of Wales born, 1867	7 7	13 55	5 21	9 22	11 49			5			5 7	5 25	2 15	2 32					51	
21	S	Cranmer burnt, 1556	7 5	13 48	5 23	9 57	Morn.			6			5 44	6 7	2 50	3 9					52	
22	S	QUADRA. 1ST SUN. LENT	7 3	13 40	5 25	10 36	1 1			7			6 29	6 54	3 32	3 54					53	
23	M	French Revolution, 1848	7 1	13 31	5 27	11 25	2 8			8			7 23	7 55	4 19	4 48					54	
24	Tu	St. Matthias	6 59	13 22	5 29	Aftern.	3 11			9			8 31	9 12	5 20	5 56					55	
25	W	Sir C. Wren died, 1723	6 56	13 12	5 30	1 29	4 5			10			9 59	10 44	6 37	7 24					56	
26	Th	The Birkenhead lost, 1852	6 54	13 2	5 32	2 41	4 53			11			11 26	—	8 9	8 51					57	
27	F	John Evelyn died, 1706	6 52	12 51	5 34	3 57	5 32			12			0 3	0 35	9 28	10 0					58	
28	S	Treaty of Amiens, 1802	6 50	12 40	5 36	5 13	6 6			13			1 3	1 29	10 28	10 54					59	



LEIGHTON, BROS.

SUMMER BY F. DE NECK.



STREET OF GEB-EL-ALMAR, CAIRO.—FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1885.

PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED DURING THE SESSION 1884, IN THE 47TH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

*** The figure before each Act denotes the Chapter.*

1. An Act for settling and securing the annuity upon the Hon. Sir Henry B. W. Brand, G.C.B., in consideration of his eminent services.
2. An Act for making further provision respecting the conversion into Two and a half per cent Annuities of Three per cent Annuities held by the National Debt Commissioners on account of Savings Banks, and for the redemption of the Indian Loan Annuity, 1881.
3. An Act for the relief of the brokers of the City of London.
4. An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending March 31, 1883, 1884, and 1885.
5. An Act to amend the Valuation (Metropolis) Act 1869 by giving further facilities for appeal to owners and lessees of houses paying rates and taxes in the place of the occupiers.
6. An Act to confer further powers upon the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland of acquiring land in Dublin for all or any of the purposes of the Dublin Science and Art Museum Act 1877.
7. An Act for amending the Isle of Man Harbour Acts of 1872 and 1874.
8. An Act to provide during twelve months for the discipline and regulation of the Army.
9. An Act to amend the law as to appeals in Bankruptcy from County Courts.
10. An Act to amend the Irish Church Act 1869, and for other purposes.
11. An Act for the further protection of Fish other than Salmon in Fresh Waters.
12. An Act to amend the Public Health Act 1875, so far as relates to the confirmation of By-laws.
13. An Act to amend the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act 1878.
14. An Act to amend the sixteenth section of the Married Women's Property Act 1882.
15. An Act to apply the sum of six million five hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred and sixty-eight pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1885.
16. An Act to apply to Scotland certain provisions of the Bankruptcy Act 1883.
17. An Act to provide for the appointment of an additional Assistant Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis and for other purposes relating to the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners of Metropolitan Police.
18. An Act to amend the Settled Land Act 1882.
19. An Act to amend the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts as far as they relate to children and young persons.
20. An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages of members of the Greek Church of England.
21. An Act to provide for the better administration of the Fund under the control of the Trustees to aid the Sea and Coast Fisheries of Ireland, and for other purposes relating thereto.
22. An Act to amend the law relating to the Buildings of Non-vested National Schools and Training Colleges in Ireland.
23. An Act for giving facilities for the conversion of Three per cent Stock into Stock of a Lower Denomination and for other purposes relating thereto.
24. An Act to amend the Colonial Attorneys Relief Act.
25. An Act to grant certain Duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue.
26. An Act to amend the Fisheries, Oyster, Crab, and Lobster Act 1877.
27. An Act to further amend the Sea Fisheries Act 1868.
28. An Act to amend the Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act 1883.
29. An Act to extend section forty-one of the Licensing Act 1872.
30. An Act to simplify the passing of Instruments under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom.
31. An Act to make further provision respecting the removal of prisoners and criminal lunatics from her Majesty's possessions out of the United Kingdom.
32. An Act for transferring the Royal Military Asylum at Chelsea from the Commissioners of her Majesty's Woods and Forests and Land Revenues to the Commissioners of her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings.
33. An Act to make provision for the foundation of a Dean and Chapter for the Bishopric of Newcastle, and for the transfer to the Cathedral Church of Newcastle of one of the canopies in the Cathedral Church of Durham and for the transfer of certain ecclesiastical patronage to the Bishopric and Chapter of Newcastle and for other purposes connected therewith.
34. An Act to extend the hours of polling at Parliamentary and Municipal Elections in certain Boroughs.
35. An Act to facilitate the Revision of Lists of Jurors and Voters and the registration of Voters in the county of Dublin.
36. An Act to amend the General Prisons Act (Ireland) 1877 in certain particulars.
37. An Act to amend the Public Libraries Acts.
38. An Act to provide for the regulation of her Majesty's Indian Marine Service.
39. An Act to amend the Naval Discipline Act 1866.
40. An Act for enabling Manx children to be sent to Reformatory or Industrial Schools in Great Britain.
41. An Act to amend the Building Societies Act 1874.
42. An Act to amend the Sheriff Court Houses Act 1860.
43. An Act to repeal divers Enactments rendered unnecessary by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts and other Acts relating to proceedings before Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, and to make further provision for the Uniformity of proceedings before those Courts.
44. An Act to amend the law respecting the payment of Naval and Greenwich Hospital Pensions.
45. An Act to amend the National School Teachers (Ireland) Act 1879, in so far as it relates to the loans for Teachers' residences.
46. An Act to amend the Naval Enlistment Act 1853 and for other purposes connected therewith.
47. An Act to enable Local Authorities to transfer the whole or certain parts of their districts for the purposes of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act 1878, to the districts of neighbouring local authorities.
48. An Act to promote the cultivation of oysters in Ireland.
49. An Act to grant money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works in Ireland and of loans and purchases by the Irish Land Commission.

50. An Act further to amend the Acts relating to the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and for other purposes.
51. An Act to remove doubts as to the powers of the Secretary of State in relation to the altering, enlarging, rebuilding, and building of prisons, and appropriating any building for a prison.
52. An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts and to repeal certain other Turnpike Acts, and for other purposes connected therewith.
53. An Act to continue various expiring laws.
54. An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the registration of deeds and other matters affecting lands, &c., within the County of York.
55. An Act to make further provision with regard to the Pensions of Soldiers and to the Pay and Pensions of the Yeomanry and for other purposes.
56. An Act to declare the law relating to the Incorporation of Chartered Companies.
57. An Act to extend certain powers given by the Superannuation Act Amendment Act 1863.
58. An Act for amending the Prosecution of Offences Act 1879.
59. An Act to enable sanitary authorities in Ireland to take possession of land for the erection of temporary Cholera Hospitals.
60. An Act to enable the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District to borrow for certain purposes of the Diseases Prevention Metropolis Act 1883.
61. An Act to amend the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, and for other purposes.
62. An Act to amend the law relating to the Customs and Inland Revenue and to the audit of Public Accounts, and for other purposes connected with the Public Revenue Expenditure.
63. An Act to amend the Trusts (Scotland) Act 1867.
64. An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Lunatics.
65. An Act to further amend the New Parishes Acts and the Church Building Acts.
66. An Act to provide for the disunion of the Sees of Gloucester and Bristol and the constitution of a separate Bishopric of Bristol.
67. An Act to prohibit charges for improvements upon Ecclesiastical Lands otherwise than with the consent of the patron and Bishop.
68. An Act to amend the Matrimonial Clauses Acts.
69. An Act to make better provision against Cholera and other Epidemic Diseases.
70. An Act for the better prevention of Corrupt and Illegal Practices at Municipal and other Elections.
71. An Act to amend the law respecting the administration of the personal estate and the Escheat of the real estate of Deceased Persons, and for other purposes.
72. An Act for the prevention of the erection of Buildings on Disused Burial Grounds.
73. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1885, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.
74. An Act to amend the Public Health Act 1875 with respect to the Officers of Local Authorities.
75. An Act to amend the Canal Boats Act 1877.
76. An Act to amend the law with respect to the protection of the Post Office and to offences committed in relation to the Post Office.
77. An Act to amend the Public Health (Ireland) Act 1878 with reference to Sanitary Districts.
78. An Act to suspend, on account of Corrupt Practices, the issue during the prorogation of Parliament of writs for the holding of an Election of a Member or Members of Parliament to serve on the present Parliament for certain cities and boroughs.

THE WORK OF THE SESSION 1884.

It would hardly be right to charge the Government of the country with the failure of several of the more important measures submitted to Parliament during the Session 1884. There was a strong impression abroad from the first that an effort would be made to frustrate the good intentions of the House of Commons, now at the mercy of the minority, or rather a small section of its members. The Franchise Bill, although placed among the failures, cannot, however, be regarded in that light, for when it reached the Lords it was reduced to a state of suspended animation. The division taken upon Lord Cairns' motion was one of the largest of recent years, 351 Peers taking part in it. In the minority of 146 which supported the second reading of the bill were two Archbishops and ten Bishops. The only prelate who voted in the majority of 205 against the second reading was the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, while the rest were absent from the division, Five Conservative Peers were in the minority—namely, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl of Jersey, the Earl of Leitrim, Lord Erskine, and Lord Haldon; while the following Peers who usually sit upon the "cross-benches" were in the same lobby:—The Duke of Marlborough, the Earl of Wemyss, Lord Bramwell, the Earl of Fingall, and Lord Stratheden and Campbell. Lord Tennyson, who recorded his vote in the House for the first time since his creation as a Peer, was in the minority, as were also the Duke of Somerset, Earl Fitzwilliam, Earl Fortescue, and other independent Liberal Peers. The largest number voting hitherto was in August, 1880, when the Compensation for Disturbances (Ireland) Bill was rejected by 282 to 51. Next in point of number was that on the second reading of the Irish Church Bill, when 325—179 to 146—voted and 18 paired. A noticeable coincidence, too, is that the number of the minority on that occasion was the same as now. On the occasion of the second reading of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, the House numbered 323—165 to 158; and on the Vote of Censure, in February last, the House numbered 262—181 to 81. Thirty-four Peers paired, but the list of them shows no cross-voting. The Bishop of Salisbury paired in favour of the bill, as did also Lord Sherborne, the latter pairing with the Earl of Dunraven, and both being occupants of the cross-benches. Most of the Peers who paired were prevented by their great age from being present. This makes by far the largest division within living memory, 385 Peers either voting and pairing, against 343 who voted and paired on the Irish Church Bill in 1869. Among the more important of the measures sacrificed through the rejection of the Franchise Bill were the Government of London Bill, the Merchant Shipping Bill, the Railway Regulation Bill, the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, the Medical Acts Amendment Bill, the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Bill, together with others of less importance, the Education Amendment Bill (Ireland), the Scotch Universities Bill, the Welsh Education Bill, the Coinage Bill, the Custody of Infants Bill, and Irish Sunday Closing Bill.

STAMP DUTIES.

AFFIDAVIT, or Statutory declaration made under the provisions of 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 62 ... £0 2 6

APPRAISEMENT or valuation of any property, or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any dilapidations, or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used or to be used in any building, or of any artificers' work whatsoever:—

Not exceeding £5 ...	£0 0 8	Exc. £40 and not exc. £50 ...	£0 2 6
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ...	0 0 6	50 ...	0 5 0
10 ...	0 1 0	100 ...	0 10 0
20 ...	0 1 6	200 ...	0 15 0
30 ...	0 2 0	500 ...	1 0 0

Bankers' Cheques ... 1d.

BANK NOTE for money:—

Not exceeding £1 ...	0 0 5	Exc. £10 and not exc. £20 ...	0 2 0
Exc. £1 and not exc. £2 ...	0 0 10	20 ...	0 3 0
2 ...	5 0 0 1 3	30 ...	0 5 0
5 ...	10 0 1 9	50 ...	0 8 6

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—Certified copy or extract of or from any register of ... 0 0 1
(To be paid by the person requiring such copy or extract.)

MORTGAGE, BOND, DEBENTURE, COVENANT, WARRANT OF ATTORNEY to confess and enter up judgment, and FOREIGN SECURITY of any kind. Being the only, or principal, or primary security for the payment or repayment of money:—

Not exceeding £25 ...	£0 0 8	Exc. £150 and not exc. £200 ...	£0 5 0
Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ...	0 1 3	200 ...	0 6 3
50 ...	100 0 2 6	250 ...	0 7 6
100 ...	150 0 3 9		

For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of such amount ... 0 2 6

CHEQUES, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS ON DEMAND ... 0 0 1
which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.

RECEIPTS.—For £2 and upwards ... 0 0 1
N.B. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.

Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month on payment of £10, penalty: after that time they cannot be stamped. Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10. Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating adhesive stamps when used, £10. Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.

PASSPORT ... 0 0 6

PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.

From April, 1884, to April, 1885, the Property and Income Tax is fixed at 5d. in the pound; incomes of less than £150 per annum exempt; if above £150 and not exceeding £400 are taxed at the rate of 5d. in the pound, allowing an abatement of £120. Other exemptions—the premiums paid by a person for an Assurance on his own life, or on the life of his wife, or for a Deferred Annuity to his Widow, are declared free from Income Tax, provided such premiums do not exceed one sixth of his returnable income. The balance of average profits for the three years previous, from April to April, deductions allowed to be made. For repairs of premises occupied for purposes of trade, and supply and repair of implements and utensils employed in trade or profession. For bad debts, for average losses, and also for rent of house or offices used for the purpose of trade or profession, such sum not exceeding two third parts of such rent.

DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL

VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.

The duty is 6d. in the pound in respect of dwelling-houses occupied by any person in trade who shall expose to sale and sell any goods in any shop or warehouse, being part of the same dwelling-house and in front and on the ground or basement story thereof; or by a person licensed to sell therein, by retail, beer; hotel or coffee-house keeper; or as a farm-house by a tenant or farm servant, and bona fide used for the purpose of husbandry only.

The duty is 9d. in the pound for dwelling-houses and offices not occupied and used for any of the purposes described in the preceding.

Exemptions.—Market-gardens and Nursery-grounds.

PROBATE AND ACCOUNT DUTY:—

On affidavit of value for probate or letters of administration and inventory (unless a former inventory exhibited before June 1, 1881) of estate in respect of which probate or letters of administration granted or inventory exhibited on and after June 1, 1881, except as hereafter mentioned, and an account to be delivered to Commissioners of Inland Revenue under 44 Vict. c. 12, sec. 38, on death of person dying on or after June 1, 1881, of (1) donations *morte causa*, (2) beneficial interest on property accruing by survivorship, (3) property passing under voluntary settlement, interest for life or absolute power of revocation reserved to settler:

Where value exceeds £100 and not £300, £1 for each £50 or fraction of £50.

Where value exceeds £300 and not £1000, £1 5s. for each £50 or fraction of £50.

Where value exceeds £1000, £3 for each £100 or fraction of £100.

The value of estate of person dying domiciled in United Kingdom may be ascertained by deduction of debts due to persons resident in United Kingdom, and funeral expenses.

The legacy and succession duties at 1 per cent are not payable on assets covered by the stamp on the affidavit inventory or account.

On affidavit of value or inventory where gross value of personal estate in United Kingdom or abroad of person dying on or after June 1, 1881, does not exceed £300.

A fixed duty of 30s., which satisfies legacy and succession duties on property to which the affidavit or inventory relates.

The stamp duty of 5s. per cent paid on deed of voluntary settlement of property included in an account will be returned, on production of deed, to person delivering the account.

Heavy penalties are imposed for not paying probate and account duties within prescribed time.

Exemptions.—Affidavit or inventory of estate under £100 of person dying after July 25, 1864, and of estate of any common seaman, marine, or soldier slain or dying in her Majesty's service.

CONVEYANCE OR TRANSFER.—

Of Bank of England Stock ... £0 7 9
East India Company Stock ... 1 10 0
Of any debenture stock or funded debt of any company or corporation, and colonial generally: for every £100, or fractional part of £100, of nominal amount transferred ... 0 2 6
Proviso for composition in these cases, see 43 & 44 Vict., c. 20, ss. 53 to 57.

Copy or Extract (attested or authenticated), the same duty as original, but not to exceed ... 0 1 0

LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTIES:—

Rates of duties payable on legacies, annuities, residues, and successions: If the deceased died on or after June 1, 1881, every pecuniary legacy or residue, or share of residue, although not of the amount or value of £20, is chargeable with duty by the 44 Vict., cap. 12, sec. 42.

To children of the Deceased, or their Descendants, or to the Father or Mother or other Lineal Ancestor of the Deceased, £1 per cent.

The persons chargeable with duty, at the rate of £1 per cent, are exempt in cases where the probate or letters of administration have been obtained on or after June 1, 1881, in respect of the estate and effects, according to the value, whereof duty shall have been paid on the affidavit, or inventory, or account, in conformity with the 44 Vict., cap. 12.

To Brothers and Sisters of the Deceased, or their Descendants, £3 per cent.

To Brothers and Sisters of the Father or Mother of the Deceased, or their Descendants, £5 per cent.

To Brothers and Sisters of the Grandfather or Grandmother of the Deceased, or their Descendants, £6 per cent.

To any Person in any other Degree of collateral Consanguinity, or to a Stranger in Blood to the Deceased, £10 per cent.

The Husband or Wife is not chargeable with duty; and the Husband or Wife of a relation is chargeable with duty at the lower rate.

Penalties.—Persons paying or receiving any legacy, residue, or share of residue liable to duty, without taking or signing the proper receipt for the same, are subject to a penalty of £10 per cent on the amount or value of such legacy, residue, or share of residue.

Persons not giving notice of a succession, or not delivering an account, are subject to a penalty of £10 per cent upon duty calculated at £1 per cent for every month of delay. Also see "Probate Duty."

LETTER OF ALLOTMENT of any share, 1d.

LETTERS PATENT, GRANT OF, to any honour or dignity, viz.:—Duke, £350; Marquis, £300; Earl, £250; Viscount, £200; Baron, £150; Precedence, £100; Baronet, £100; *Congé d'élire* to elect an Archbishop or Bishop, £30; any other honour or dignity, £30. Change of surname or arms, in accordance with will, £50; upon voluntary application, £10.

INLAND REVENUE AND EXCISE LICENSES.

Impressed Bill Stamps of the respective values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., and 6d. adhesive stamps (for agreements, contracts, &c.) are sold at all the Chief Post Offices.

Civil Service and Judicature Fee Stamps are sold at all Head Post Offices. Excise Licenses of the following descriptions and values are supplied by the Department—viz.:—

Dog, Gun, and Private Brewers' Licenses, which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England and Scotland.

	£	s.	d.
Dogs ...	0	7	6
Guns ...	0	10	0
Private Brewers (not for sale) ...	0	6	0

Male Servants, Carriages, and Armorial Bearings' Licenses which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England—viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Male Servants ...	0	15	0
Carriages, with less than four wheels, or with four wheels and weighing less than 4 cwt ...	0	15	0
Carriages with four wheels and weighing 4 cwt. or upwards ...	2	2	0
Armorial Bearings, if worn or used, and painted on or affixed to Carriage ...	2	2	0
Armorial Bearings, if not on Carriage ...	1	1	0
Game and Gamekeepers' Licenses, which are issued at the London Head District Post-Offices and at some money-order offices in the provinces, viz.:—	£	s.	d.
Game, whole year ...	3	0	0
to expire on Oct. 31 in the year in which the License is granted ...	2	0	0
when taken out on or after Nov. 1 to expire on April 5 following ...	2	0	0
Gamekeeper ...	2	0	0

RATES OF BROKERAGE.

There is no scale fixed or recognised by the Committee of the Stock Exchange, but the following are the charges usually made for commission by stockbrokers:—

	s.	d.
British and foreign funds ... per £100 stock	2	6
Exchequer bills ...	1	0
Colonial Government and railway bonds per cent ...	5	0
Shares under £5 ... per share	1	0
5 to £10 ...	1	6
10 to £25 ...	2	0
25 to £50 ...	5	0
50 and above ... per cent	10	0

In cases in which stock is under £50 the commission charged is $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

DAYS OF GRACE.

Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes, payable at any time after date, have three Days of Grace allowed: thus, a bill dated Jan. 1, at two months' date, is not due till March 4; but by a recent Act no Days of Grace are allowed on bills drawn at sight, or on demand; such must, therefore, be paid on presentation. Bills falling due upon Bank Holidays are payable the day after; but those falling due on Sundays, on Good Friday, or Christmas Day, must be paid the day before.

APRIL.



FOX-HOUND AND WHELPS.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.		Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					O'Clock.	London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
				H. M.	M. S.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1		2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10		12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.
1	W	<i>All Fools' Day.</i> Hilary Law sittings end	5 38	8 50	6 31	8 48	6 28							16							2 53	3 12	—	0 18	91
2	Th	Richard Cobden died, 1865	5 36	3 32	6 33	9 52	6 56							17							3 31	3 48	0 37	0 56	92
3	F	GOOD FRIDAY	5 34	3 14	6 35	10 54	7 30							18							4 7	4 24	1 13	1 32	93
4	S	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774	5 31	2 56	6 37	11 49	8 6							19							4 40	4 56	1 49	2 5	94
5	S	EASTER SUNDAY	5 29	2 38	6 38	Morn.	8 48							20							5 12	5 30	2 21	2 37	95
6	M	Rousseau born, 1669	5 27	2 21	6 40	0 38	9 34							21							5 49	6 11	2 55	3 14	96
7	Tu	Prince Leopold born, 1853	5 24	2 4	6 41	1 22	10 27							22							6 34	6 57	3 36	3 59	97
8	W	Lord Chatham died, 1778. Oxford Easter Term begins	5 22	1 47	6 43	2 3	11 23							23							7 25	7 56	4 22	5 50	98
9	Th	Fire Insurance due	5 20	1 30	6 44	2 37	Aftern.							24							8 33	9 14	5 21	5 58	99
10	F	Battle of Toulouse, 1814	5 18	1 14	6 45	3 8	1 28							25							9 57	10 37	6 39	7 22	100
11	S	Peace of Utrecht, 1713	5 15	0 57	6 47	3 36	2 35							26							11 11	11 41	8 2	8 36	101
12	S	LOW SUNDAY	5 13	0 42	6 48	4 1	3 43							27							—	0 9	9 6	9 34	102
13	M	Handel died, 1759	5 11	0 26	6 50	4 28	4 54							28							0 33	0 54	9 58	10 19	103
14	Tu	Princess Beatrice born, 1857. Easter Law Sittings begin	5 9	0 11	6 52	4 55	6 8							29							1 13	1 33	10 38	10 58	104
15	W	Length of day, 13h. 47m.	5 7	Before Noon.	6 54	5 22	7 22							30							1 52	2 9	11 17	11 34	105
16	Th	Battle of Culloden, 1746	5 5	0 18	6 55	5 55	8 38							1							2 26	2 46	11 51	—	106
17	F	Lord Seaton died, 1863	5 2	0 32	6 57	6 33	9 50							2							3 6	3 26	0 11	0 31	107
18	S	American Revolution, 1775. Cambridge Easter Term begins	5 0	0 46	6 59	7 18	10 57							3							3 46	4 8	0 51	1 11	108
19	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 58	0 59	7 1	8 11	11 56							4							4 30	4 52	1 33	1 55	109
20	M	Siege of Derry, 1689	4 56	1 12	7 2	9 13	Morn.							5							5 14	5 38	1 17	2 39	110
21	Tu	Bishop Heber born, 1783	4 55	1 25	7 4	10 20	0 49							6							6 4	6 32	3 3	3 29	111
22	W	Kant born, 1724	4 53	1 37	7 6	11 30	1 32							7							7 4	7 37	3 57	4 29	112
23	Th	St. George	4 51	1 48	7 8	Aftern.	2 8							8							8 12	8 53	5 2	5 37	113
24	F	Daniel Defoe died 1731	4 49	2 0	7 10	1 56	2 39							9							9 36	10 18	6 18	7 1	114
25	S	St. Mark	4 47	2 10	7 11	3 5	3 9							10							10 53	11 27	7 43	8 18	115
26	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 45	2 21	7 13	4 16	3 35							11							11 59	—	8 52	9 24	116
27	M	French Army in Italy, 1859	4 43	2 30	7 14	5 26	4 2							12							0 25	0 48	9 50	10 13	117
28	Tu	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789	4 41	2 40	7 16	6 33	4 28							13							1 10	1 32	10 35	10 57	118
29	W	Russian War ended, 1856	4 39	2 48	7 17	7 38	4 57							14							1 54	2 12	11 19	11 37	119
30	Th	London University founded, 1827	4 37	2 57	7 19	8 41	5 28							15							2 30	2 48	11 55	—	120



TUGS BRINGING DISABLED VESSELS INTO RAMSGATE. BY O. W. BRIERLY.—FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

THE POST OFFICE.

From the thirtieth report (1884) of the Postmaster-General we gather there had been a slight decrease in the net revenue, compared with that of the previous year. The decrease was £374,648, and this arose from having to spend, by order of the House of Commons, £180,000 in preparing for the introduction of cheaper 6d. telegrams, and £170,000 for supplying plant and equipment for the parcels post. The gross revenue actually increased more than £450,000, as against £264,000 last year. And the increase in correspondence is 3·2 per cent more than the previous year. The number of all postal missives per head of the population compared with that of intervals of ten years is:—In 1854 the number of letters per head was 15; in 1864, 22; in 1874, 30; and in 1884, 37. It is a curious fact that the increase has been almost exactly at the rate of seven letters for every ten years; and this might at first sight suggest that the more recent thorough diffusion of education has not materially increased correspondence. It is to be borne in mind, however, that post-cards were introduced in 1870, and have perhaps diminished the number of letters. There are now four post-cards sent annually for each person, thus raising the total number of written communications to 41 per head, or nearly double the average number of 20 years ago. In no other country does correspondence reach such a height. In 1882, the last year for which statistics were available, 21 letters per head were sent in the United States, 17 in Germany, 16 in France, 7 in Italy, and 5 in Spain. It is interesting to observe that our descendants across the Atlantic, though a very bad second, come next to us in the race, while the two leading nations of the Continent are close together. The average number of postal missives passing through the central office in a week is estimated at 13 millions and a half. At Christmas, 1882, an additional 14 millions of letters and packets passed through the office; and last Christmas the number increased to 15,400,000. It may be imagined therefore that a large extra force was necessary to cope with this exceptional pressure. Last Christmas 1200 additional hands were employed, the total number on duty at the central office being thus brought up to 3000.

With regard to the parcels post service, this was brought into operation without causing the slightest delay in the delivery of letters. Although it was impossible to obtain trustworthy data, it was estimated that the number of parcels to be carried would be about 27 millions a year. In the first weeks of the parcels post the number carried was at the rate of 15 millions a year. Gradually the number increased to the rate of between 21 and 22 millions, and this represents the number carried at the present time. After some experience it was found possible to effect many simplifications and economies, and in many instances accelerating the delivery of parcels. Without venturing to predict whether the parcels business of the Post Office would be large or small, Mr. Fawcett is confident that the working expenses can be adjusted to the number of parcels carried, thus securing the revenue against loss. The most effectual way of securing economy in the parcels post working, it has been found, is to amalgamate it with the general postal service of the country. So far from supplanting private enterprise, the railway companies and other carriers have been stimulated to introduce a cheaper and better parcels service.

The increase in the gross telegraph revenue in the past year was not nearly so great as that of the preceding twelve months, probably a much surer index of the state of trade than the increase or decrease of correspondence. The minimum price of a telegram has hitherto precluded its use for private purposes by any but the well-to-do, and even in business matters the telegraph is out of the habitual use of retail tradesmen. The promised reduction of the tariff will be a change of a far-reaching character, and it will be interesting to note its effects. In the meantime, communication by means of the telephone is increasing in large towns and business circles, although here again, as the instrument is at present worked, only the upper middle class can participate in the advantages of the invention.

The Savings Bank afforded the same remarkable proof of an adaptation to the wants of the population. Nearly a quarter of a million of additional depositors had recourse to the bank during 1883, one in every nine persons in England and Wales being a customer. In the last ten years both the aggregate amount deposited and the number of depositors nearly doubled, the sum in the custody of the bank being nearly 42 millions and the number of depositors over 3,100,000. Nor does this represent a mere withdrawal of accounts from other banks, for the business of the trustee savings banks showed no falling off. With regard to the jealousy of the Post Office by private bankers, it has been found to supply a want to persons of small means. In the county of Cambridge, for instance, with a population of 190,000, there are only ten places rejoicing in the privilege of a bank, whereas there are forty-seven towns and villages possessing a post-office transacting Savings Bank business. On the other hand, it may be anticipated that the saving habits induced in childhood through the possession of an account in the Post Office will in after life tend to the benefit of the private banker, who should therefore be the friend rather than the foe of so admirable a nursery of thrift. With regard to recent changes in the Postal Order arrangements, by an alteration of the denominations of orders and by allowing stamps to the number of five, to be affixed to the back of an order, any broken amount up to a pound may now be sent by means of two orders at most, while at the same time the poundage has been reduced so that in no case will the cost of sending such an amount exceed two-pence or two-pence halfpenny. The Postmaster-General reports that this change has already increased the circulation of orders by 50 per cent; the number issued being at the rate of 18 millions and a half in the year.

GENERAL POSTAL RATES.

The rates of postage on inland letters prepaid are as follow, viz:—

For a letter not exceeding 1 oz.	1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz.	1½d.
„ 2 oz., and less than 4 oz.	2d.
„ 4 oz., and less than 6 oz.	2½d.
„ 6 oz., and less than 8 oz.	3d.
„ 8 oz., and less than 10 oz.	3½d.
„ 10 oz., and less than 12 oz.	4d.

A letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz. is liable to a postage of 1d. for every ounce, beginning with the first ounce. A letter, for example, weighing between 14 oz. and 15 oz. must be prepaid 1s. 3d.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

Too Late Fee.—The late fee charged for posting inland ordinary letters, after the time of closing the boxes for the dispatch of a mail, is extended and reduced to an uniform rate of a halfpenny.

All Post Offices in the London District are closed on Sundays, with some few exceptions, which are open for the receipt and dispatch of telegrams during certain hours.

Double or reply inland post-cards are sold at the following prices:—Stout Cards—1, 1d.; 2, 2½d.; 3, 4d.; 4, 5½d.; 5, 6½d.; 6, 8d.; 6s. 8d. for a parcel of 60. Thin Cards—1, 1d.; 2, 2½d.; 3, 3½d.; 4, 4½d.; 5, 6d.; 6, 7d.; 11s. 8d. for a parcel of 120.

Inquiries for Missing Letters, &c., should be made at the Secretary's Office, New Buildings, between ten a.m. and four p.m. (Saturdays between ten and one).

INLAND BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight.

A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged with double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN BOOK POST.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 in. in length and 12 in. in width or depth. The postage is 1s. a pound.

FOREIGN CARD POST.

The postage of a card is in every case one half the rate for a single letter. Foreign post-cards with an impressed stamp of 1d. and ½d. each are sold at that rate, and are transmissible to the majority of the countries of the Union without extra charge, but reference should be made for exceptional rates to the Post-Office Guide.

REGISTRATION (INLAND AND FOREIGN).

The fee for registering a letter, newspaper, or book-packet passing between any two places in the United Kingdom is twopence.

The fee chargeable for registration to Colonies and Foreign Countries is variable. See Post-Office Guide.

Every letter to be registered should be presented at the counter, and a receipt obtained for it, and should on no account be dropped into the letter-box. If, contrary to this rule, a letter marked "Registered," be dropped into the letter-box, it will, if directed to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies, be liable to a registration fee of 4d., instead of the ordinary fee of 2d.

INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1. Persons wishing to send parcels to any part of British India can do so through the Indian Parcel Post Agency—established under authority of the Director-General of the Post Office of India—at 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; and (Branch Office) at 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.

2. The charge for parcels is 1s. per lb. or fraction of 1 lb. (prepayment optional), covering transit from London to destination in India. Insurance may be effected, if desired, at the rate (to be prepaid) of 1s. up to £3 value, 2s. 6d. up to £10 value, and 5s. up to £20 value. Indian Customs duty (if chargeable) will be realised from the addressee.

N.B.—Parcels containing books only, or articles treated as books under the British Inland Book Post Rules, are charged 6d. per lb.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

There is a Pattern and Sample Post to certain colonies and foreign countries, but it is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

MODES OF PREPAYMENT.

Inland letters, newspapers, and book-packets cannot be prepaid in money, but must be prepaid by means of stamps, either adhesive or embossed or impressed. This rule applies also to registered letters.

Exceptions.—At the Chief and District Post Offices, and at the Charing-cross and Lombard-street Post Offices in London, as well as at the Head Offices in Edinburgh and Dublin.

POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal orders, for certain fixed sums from 1s. up to £1, are issued to the public at all post offices at which money order business is transacted.

The following are the amounts for which postal orders are issued, together with the poundage payable in respect of each order:—

Amount of Order.	Poundage.	Amount of Order.	Poundage.
1s. 0d.	½d.	7s. 6d.	1d.
1s. 6d.	½d.	10s. 0d.	2d.
2s. 6d.	1d.	20s. 0d.	2d.

The person to whom a postal order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the Money-Order Office at which the amount is to be paid. The person so named must, before payment can be made, sign the receipt at the foot of the order, and must also fill in the name of the Money-Order Office, if that has not been already done.

MONEY ORDERS.

The commission on Inland Money Orders is:—

For sums under 10s. 2d.; 10s. and under £2, 3d.; £2 and under £3, 4d.; £3 and under £4, 5d.; £4 and under £5, 6d.; £5 and under £6, 7d.; £6 and under £7, 8d.; £7 and under £8, 9d.; £8 and under £9, 10d.; £9 and under £10, 11d.; £10, 1s.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Post-Office Savings Banks are established at all Money-Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and are open for the receipt and payment of money and for the transaction of Government Stock business daily during the hours appointed for Money-Order business.

INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is 1s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every additional five words or part of five words. The names and addresses of the sender and receiver are not counted.

THE PARCELS POST.

The following are the general conditions in regard to weight, dimensions, rates, and time of postage:—

FOR AN INLAND POSTAL PARCEL of a weight	The rate of postage, to be prepaid in ordinary postage-stamps—
Not exceeding 1 lb.	0s. 3d.
Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 3 lb.	0s. 6d.
„ 3 lb. „ „ 5 lb.	0s. 9d.
„ 5 lb. „ „ 7 lb.	1s. 0d.

NOTABLE OCCURRENCES AND EVENTS, 1883-4.

1883.
SEPTEMBER.

3. Funeral of the Comte de Chambord at Göritz.
4. The Order of the Garter conferred on Prince Albert Victor.
— A bust of Fielding unveiled at Taunton by the American Minister, Russell Lowell.
5. Death of Ivan Turguenief, the Russian novelist.
— Insurrectionary movement in Croatia.
6. International Medical Congress opened at Amsterdam.
10. Miss Booth and Miss Charlesworth arrested at Geneva and conveyed over the French frontier.
11. Admiral Pierre, the French commander at Tamatave, died.
— Sobiesky Bicentenary celebration took place at Vienna.
12. The Duke of Hamilton won the St. Leger with Ossian.
13. Luther Festival opened at Wittenberg by the Crown Prince of Germany.
14. Three days' engagement between the French and the "Black Flags" in Tonquin, in which the latter were routed with heavy loss.
— Cortachy Castle, the Forfarshire seat of the Earl of Airlie, destroyed by fire.
17. Mr. Gladstone visited Copenhagen in the Pembroke Castle.
— Failure of the Exchange Bank of Montreal; liabilities, 3,000,000 dols.
— The ship St. Leonards, with emigrants for New Zealand, run down and sunk by the steamer Cormorant off Dartmouth.
18. O'Donnell, the assassin of James Carey, the informer, landed at Southampton.
19. British Association, meeting, opened at Southport.
20. Commemoration of the entry of Italian troops into Rome.
24. Arrival in England of Mr. Shaw, the missionary, who suffered imprisonment at the hands of the French Admiral at Tamatave.
— Explosion of Rocket Factory at Woolwich Arsenal: two lives lost.
25. Kadi Keni, a suburb of Constantinople, destroyed by fire.

OCTOBER.

1. King Alfonso, meeting with an unfriendly reception, hastily left Paris.
— Miss Booth, Miss Charlesworth, and four other Salvationists, arrested by the Swiss authorities, acquitted and released.
2. King Alfonso, on his arrival at Madrid, met with an enthusiastic reception.
— The Church Congress opened at Reading.
3. The Exhibition Buildings at Pittsburg (Penn.) destroyed by fire.
— Dedication of Burnham Beeches to the public use.
4. Manchester Election—Houldsworth (C), 18,188; Pankhurst (Rad), 6216.
14. Forty women killed during a panic in the Synagogue at Siwonka, Podolia.
16. Cetewayo surrendered to Mr. Osborne, the British Resident in Zululand.
17. Earthquake in the neighbourhood of Smyrna: 100 lives lost.
— An observatory opened on the summit of Ben Nevis.
18. The remains of Dr. Harvey placed in a marble sarcophagus, provided by the Royal College of Physicians, at Hempstead Church, Essex.
— A sword of honour presented to Sir Archibald Alison by the citizens of Glasgow.
22. Count Stefan Batthyany shot dead in a duel with Dr. Julius Rosenberg, at Termesvar, Hungary.
23. The Marquis of Lansdowne landed at Quebec, and sworn in as Governor-General of Canada.
— Mr. H. T. Barclay won the Cambridgeshire Stakes with Bendigo.

23. The City Commissioners of Sewers determine to light certain parts of the City by electricity.
24. Opening of the South Wales University at Cardiff.
26. Mr. Copeman crossed from Dover to Calais on his patent life-saving raft.
29. International Trades Union Conference opened at Paris.
— Mr. Irving made his first appearance in New York at the Star Theatre in "The Bells."
30. Two dynamite explosions on the Underground Railway, by which forty persons were injured.
31. The Fisheries Exhibition formally closed by the Prince of Wales.
— Collision in the Irish Channel between the steamer Holyhead and the German barque Alhambra: fifteen lives lost.

NOVEMBER.

- Disturbances at Londonderry consequent on the visit of the Lord Mayor of Dublin.
2. Departure for India of the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by the Duchess, to take command of the Meerut Division.
— River Plate Bank Frauds discovered.
5. Return of the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne from Canada.
8. Celebration of the 99th birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore.
9. Luther Commemoration held.
13. The Duke of Edinburgh laid the foundation-stone of a new wing to the General Hospital, Croydon.
14. Bombardment of Foulpoint (Madagascar) by the French.
— Depositing the Scotch regimental colours in St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh.
16. M. De Lesseps visited Liverpool and addressed the merchants on the Exchange.
— Limerick Election: McMahon (N), 922; Spaight (C), 473.
19. Defeat of a detachment under Captain Moncrieff, British Consul at Souakim, who was killed in the encounter.
— Completion of the Arlburg tunnel.
20. Joseph Poole, a Fenian, found guilty at Dublin, after a second trial, of the murder of another Fenian named Kenny, and sentenced to death.
21. Army of Hicks Pasha, in the Sudan, annihilated by the troops of the Mahdi.
22. York Election: Milner (C), 3948; Lockwood (L), 3927.
23. Conference between the London Chamber of Commerce and M. De Lesseps.
26. Warden, late manager of the River Plate Bank, sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude, for stealing the securities of the Bank.
27. John Davis Watters, stockbroker, sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude for receiving with a guilty knowledge from Warden, secretary of the London and River Plate Bank.
30. Meeting of the Shipowners' Association and M. De Lesseps; basis of an agreement for the future regulation of the Suez Canal agreed to.
— Judgment of the House of Lords pronounced in favour of Mr. Dobbs against the right of the Grand Junction Waterworks to charge upon the gross value of premises.

DECEMBER.

2. Serious rioting occurred in Wexford.
4. Calcutta Exhibition opened by the Viceroy.
7. Lord Ripon intimated to the Indian Legislative Council that the Secretary of State had approved the Ilbert Bill, but it had been limited so as to include only ex-officio district magistrates and sessions judges.

10. Report of a defeat of Egyptian troops near Souakim by the Mahdi.
— Smithfield Club Cattle Show opened at Islington.
11. At a meeting of representatives of Cricket Clubs at Lord's, it was resolved not to employ any bowler whose delivery might be regarded as doubtful.
— Presentation of £37,000 to Mr. Parnell as an Irish national testimonial.
12. Ipswich Election: West (L), 3226; Charley (C), 2816.
— A heavy gale swept over England, causing much destruction of property and great loss of life.
14. Statue of Lord Beaconsfield unveiled at Liverpool.
17. The Crown Prince of Germany arrived at Rome.
— Patrick O'Donnell executed at Newgate for the murder of James Carey, the informer.
— Capture of Sontay by the French.
21. Wigan Election: Eckersley (C), (unopposed).
— Five of the prisoners connected with the dynamite explosions in Glasgow sentenced to penal servitude for life, and five to seven years each.
26. Jockey Club decided that jockeys shall not be licensed who run horses, and that betting by jockeys shall not be allowed.

1884.

JANUARY.

2. Terrible railway accident near Toronto: twenty-nine lives lost.
— The body of Mr. John Broome Tower, found in the Stoke Newington (New River Company) reservoir. Murderer not discovered.
4. The Egyptian Government ask for decision of British Cabinet on the Soudan question.
6. A convent burned at Belleville, near St. Louis (Mis.): 31 lives lost.
8. Formation of a new Egyptian Ministry, under Nubar Pasha.
10. Derry County Election; Mr. Walker, Solicitor-General for Ireland, returned unopposed.
16. Meeting of Nationalists at Black Lion (Enniskillen) proclaimed by the Government.
17. The Reformatory ship Clarence burned at Liverpool.
20. Lusby's Music-Hall, Mile-end-road, burned.
21. Loss of the steamer Columbus off the coast of Massachusetts: 104 lives lost.
22. Judgment against Sir J. P. Heywood in the case of the Bishop of Manchester, who refused to institute Mr. Cowgill in the living of Miles Platting, in place of Mr. Green, deprived.
23. Heavy gale swept over the British Islands: great damage to property and many lives lost.
24. General Gordon arrived at Cairo en route for the Soudan.
25. The Khedive appointed General Gordon "Governor-General of the Soudan."
— Ilbert Bill, as amended, passed into law.
27. Fifteen lives lost by an explosion at Pen-y-graig Colliery, Rhondda Valley.
28. Collision between the ships City of Lucknow and Simla off the Isle of Wight: latter sunk.
— Sculling Championship on the Thames: Bubeat beat Elliott.
29. Launch of H.M.S. Warspite at Chatham.
30. Sir Stafford Northcote installed as Lord Rector of Edinburgh University.

FEBRUARY.

1. Meeting at Mansion House to form a Hospitals Association.
4. Defeat of Baker Pasha in attempting to relieve Tokar; 2000 killed out of a force of 3500.
5. Parliament opened by Commission. Lords: Debate on the Address, which was agreed to. Commons: Amendment to the Address proposed by Mr. Bourke, asking for a

- distinct recognition by her Majesty's Ministers of the obligations incurred by their intervention in Egypt. There being no reply from the Ministerial side, a division was taken, and the amendment was defeated by 77 to 22.
7. School Board budget: rate increased to 8½d. in the pound.
— The manager and four members of the committee of the Park Club, Park-lane, fined £500 each, and three members of the club £100 each, for gambling.
8. Baker Pasha recalled from Souakim, in view of the protection of the place being undertaken by British troops.
— Conference of delegates from vestries and district boards to consider the continuous increase of School Board expenditure.
10. Death of Cetewayo, in the reserved territory.
11. The Queen's Book, "More Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands," published.
— General Gordon arrived at Berber, on his way to Khartoum.
— Commons: Mr. Bradlaugh advanced to the table of the House and apparently administered the oath to himself. The Speaker directed him to withdraw, and Sir Stafford Northcote moved that the ceremony Mr. Bradlaugh had gone through not being in accordance with the statute, he be not permitted to take the oath. Carried by 280 to 113. Mr. Bradlaugh himself voting, but his vote was expunged on a division by 255 to 161. A motion that he be excluded from the House till he engage not to disturb its proceedings carried by 228 to 120.
12. Canon Stubbs appointed Bishop of Chester, in place of Dr. Jacobson, resigned; and Dr. Ridding, of Winchester College, first Bishop of Southwell.
— New writ issued for Northampton, Mr. Bradlaugh having accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.
— Souakim captured; the garrison and population massacred.
15. Paisley Election: Mr. Clarke (L), 3049; Lord Ernest Hamilton (C), 1806.
18. General Gordon arrived at Khartoum, and issued a proclamation to the inhabitants remitting taxation, &c.
19. Northampton Election: Bradlaugh (L), 4032; Richards (C), 3664.
20. West Norfolk Election: Mr. C. S. Read (C) returned unopposed.
21. Meath Election: Wm. Meagher (Lord Mayor of Dublin), unopposed.
— Commons: The Speaker read a letter from Mr. Bradlaugh, upon which Sir S. Northcote moved to re-affirm the resolution that Mr. Bradlaugh be excluded from the precincts of the House until he undertake not to disturb its proceedings. Carried by 226 to 173.
— Tokar surrendered to the rebels, commanded by Osman Digna.
22. Lords: Appointment of a Royal Commission into the Housing of the Working-Class Population moved by Lord Salisbury, and agreed to. Speech by the Prince of Wales.
25. Commons: Thanks of the House voted to the Speaker for his services in the Chair for over twelve years.
26. Mr. A. Peel, member for Warwick, elected Speaker without opposition, in place of Mr. Brand.
— English Cart Horse Society opened at the Agricultural Hall, Islington.
— Explosion of dynamite at Victoria Railway Station.
27. Her Majesty's approbation of the choice of Mr. A. W. Peel as Speaker of the House of Commons.
— New Convention with the Transvaal delegates signed in London.
28. South Lincolnshire Election: Mr. M. E. Finch-Hatton (C), unopposed.
— Discovery of dynamite and infernal machines in the cloak-rooms at Charing-cross and Paddington Railway Stations.

(Continued on page 20.)

MAY.



TERRIERS RATTING.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.					
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.				
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	F	Duke of Connaught born, 1850	4 34	3 4	7 21	9 39	6 3										16					3 5	3 22	0 13	0 30	121
2	S	Meyerbeer died, 1864	4 33	3 11	7 23	10 32	6 43										17					3 40	3 58	0 47	1 5	122
3	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 31	3 18	7 24	11 20	7 27										18					4 16	4 33	1 23	1 41	123
4	M	Lord Hatherton died, 1863	4 29	3 24	7 26	Morn.	8 18										19					4 49	5 5	1 58	2 14	124
5	Tu	Napoleon the Great died, 1821	4 28	3 29	7 27	0 1	9 12										20					5 23	5 44	2 30	2 48	125
6	W	Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke assassinated, 1882	4 26	3 34	7 29	0 37	10 10										21					6 5	6 28	3 9	3 30	126
7	Th	Savings Banks instituted, 1815	4 24	3 39	7 30	1 8	11 12										22					6 53	7 20	3 53	4 18	127
8	F	Half-Quarter Day	4 22	3 42	7 32	1 36	Aftern.										23					7 49	8 23	4 45	5 14	128
9	S	Schiller died, 1805	4 21	3 45	7 34	2 2	1 23										24					9 0	9 41	5 48	6 25	129
10	S	Rogation Sunday	4 19	3 48	7 35	2 28	2 31										25					10 16	10 49	7 6	7 41	130
11	M	Sir T. F. W. Herschel died, 1871	4 17	3 50	7 36	2 55	3 44										26					11 20	11 47	8 14	8 45	131
12	Tu	Passage of the Douro, 1809	4 16	3 51	7 38	3 22	4 56										27					—	0 11	9 12	9 36	132
13	W	Cuvier died, 1832	4 14	3 52	7 39	3 53	6 13										28					0 33	0 54	9 58	10 19	133
14	Th	Ascens. Day. Holy Thurs.	4 12	3 52	7 41	4 27	7 28										29					1 17	1 40	10 42	11 5	134
15	F	Daniel O'Connell died, 1847	4 11	3 52	7 42	5 9	8 40										1					2 0	2 21	11 25	11 46	135
16	S	Battle of Albuera, 1811	4 10	3 51	7 44	6 0	9 46										2					2 43	3 6	—	0 8	136
17	S	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION	4 8	3 49	7 45	6 59	10 44										3					3 29	3 53	0 31	0 54	137
18	M	Clarkson Stanfield died, 1867	4 7	3 47	7 47	8 6	11 32										4					4 17	4 40	1 18	1 42	138
19	Tu	St. Dunstan	4 5	3 44	7 48	9 17	Morn.										5					5 6	5 31	2 5	2 31	139
20	W	Columbus died, 1506	4 4	3 41	7 49	10 31	0 11										6					5 57	6 26	2 56	3 22	140
21	Th	Maria Edgeworth died, 1849	4 3	3 38	7 51	11 45	0 44										7					6 56	7 27	3 51	4 21	141
22	F	Oxford Easter Term ends. Easter Law Sittings end	4 1	3 34	7 52	Aftern.	1 14										8					7 59	8 34	4 52	5 24	142
23	S	Battle of Ramilies, 1706. Oxford Trinity Term begins	4 0	3 29	7 53	2 7	1 42										9					9 12	9 48	5 59	6 37	143
24	S	WHIT SUND. Birth of Queen Victoria, 1819	3 59	3 24	7 55	3 16	2 7										10					10 22	10 56	7 13	7 47	144
25	M	Princess Helena born, 1846	3 58	3 18	7 57	4 25	2 33										11					11 28	11 57	8 21	8 53	145
26	Tu	St. Augustin	3 57	3 12	7 58	5 30	3 0										12					—	0 22	9 22	9 47	146
27	W	Duke of Cumberland born, 1819	3 56	3 5	7 59	6 33	3 28										13					0 45	1 7	10 10	10 32	147
28	Th	Earl Russell died, 1873	3 55	2 58	8 0	7 32	4 2										14					1 29	1 50	10 54	11 15	148
29	F	Charles II. restored, 1660	3 54	2 51	8 1	8 27	4 39										15					2 8	2 26	11 33	11 51	149
30	S	Earl Spencer born, 1798	3 53	2 43	8 2	9 16	5 22										16					2 43	3 1	—	0 8	150
31	S	TRINITY SUNDAY	3 52	2 34	8 3	10 0	6 10										17					3 19	3 36	0 26	0 44	151



LEIGHTON. ENG.

THE TAMBOURINE PLAYER. BY P. H. PAVY.



I'LL KEEP THE COWS AWAY!
FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

MARCH.

3. Details published of the battle on Friday at El Teb, between 4000 British troops, under General Graham, and about 10,000 Arabs under Osman Digna, in which the latter were defeated, with the loss of 1500 killed, and the British occupied Tokar.

— Commons: Franchise Bill read first time.

— Reward of £2000 offered for the apprehension of the authors of the dynamite plot in London.

— Catherine Flannagan and Margaret Higgins executed at Liverpool for murders committed to obtain life insurance money.

4. Great meeting of shipowners in London to discuss the proposed Merchant Shipping Bill.

5. Return of British troops from Tokar to Trinkitat.

— Banquet to Lord Shaftesbury at the Mansion House.

9. Mr. C. Lambert's Don Juan won the Cesarewitch.

10. Wallace Ross, of St. John's, N.B., beat Bubeur (with 10 sec. start), from Putney to Mortlake, by 38 sec.

11. The Severn Tunnel works flooded.

— Lords: Lord Tennyson took his seat.

— Commons: Metropolitan Water Bill rejected by 197 to 152.

— Dr. Shapira, who offered a forged parchment to the British Museum, committed suicide at Rotterdam.

12. The Marquis of Lansdowne left Londonderry for Canada.

— At a meeting of Suez Canal shareholders in Paris, M. De Lesseps' agreement with the British ship-owners accepted.

— Advance of the British force under General Graham against Osman Digna.

13. Bank rate reduced from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent.

— General Graham defeated Osman Digna's force at Tamanieb, sixteen miles from Souakim, with heavy loss. — Colliery explosion at Lynchburg (Va.): 159 killed.

14. Indian Financial Statement for 1883-4 published, estimating revenue at £70,500,900, and expenditure at £70,298,500.

16. Proclamation issued by Admiral Hewett offering a reward for the capture of Osman Digna.

17. The Egyptian gendarmerie having refused to obey orders, Admiral Hewett had forty of the ringleaders seized and flogged.

— The Court of Appeal gave judgment in the Belt libel case, restoring the verdict of £5000 returned by the jury, and discharging the rule for a new trial, the defendant Lawes being ordered to pay costs.

18. Unveiling a memorial to Samuel Pepys in St. Olave's Church, Hartstreet.

20. Cambridgeshire Election: Thornhill (C), 3815; Coote (L), 2912.

21. Lords: Lord Thurlow's motion for opening museums, &c., on Sundays, rejected by 46 to 38.

— Commons: Motion to exclude Bishops from the House of Lords rejected by 148 to 137.

— Huntingdon Election: Sir Robert Peel (C), 455; Veasy (L), 446.

25. General Graham's troops again advanced from Souakim to attack Osman Digna.

26. Tonans won the Lincolnshire Handicap.

27. General Graham advanced on Osman Digna's position beyond Tamanieb, and after a slight skirmish the enemy dispersed. Cavalry returned to Souakim.

29. The Duke of Albany (Prince Leopold) died suddenly at Cannes, aged 31.

— Commons: Local taxation: Motion by Mr. Pell carried against the Government by 208 to 197.

— Voluptuary won the Grand National.

30. Riots at Cincinnati: The Jail and Court House attacked by a mob: about 75 persons killed.

31. Both Houses of Parliament voted addresses of condolence to the Queen and the Duchess of Albany on the death of the Duke of Albany.

APRIL.

2. Great fire in Paternoster-row.

— Mr. Edmund Yates, editor of the *World*, sentenced to four months' imprisonment for a libel on Lord Lonsdale.

3. Bank rate reduced from 3 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

4. Loss off Sambro' Head of the Belgian White Cross steamer Daniel Steinman, with 120 lives.

5. Funeral of the Duke of Albany, at Windsor.

7. Cambridge won the University Boat-Race, by three lengths.

— Commons: Franchise Bill read second time by 340 to 210.

14. Presentation of the freedom of Dundee to Lord Rosebery.

15. The Queen left for Germany.

16. Arrival of the Queen at Darmstadt.

17. Poole Election: Harris (C), 877; Clarke (L), 815.

— Tercentenary Festival of Edinburgh University.

18. Encyclical Letter of the Pope against Freemasonry published.

22. A severe shock of earthquake was experienced in London and the Eastern Counties, doing considerable damage in and about Colchester.

— Commons: Contagious Diseases (Animals) Bill: Mr. Dodson moved to restore the bill to its original form as introduced into the House of Lords.

On a division the Government were defeated by 185 to 161.

23. International Exhibition opened at the Crystal Palace.

— City and Suburban: Quicklime, 1; Thebais, 2; Royal Stag, 3.

24. Commons: Budget night. Estimated revenue, £85,555,000; expenditure, £85,292,000; proposed conversion of Three per Cent Consols.

25. Commons: Mr. Dodson announced, as the decision of the Government with regard to their defeat on the Contagious Diseases Bill, that they would propose an amendment in accordance with the decision of the House.

— British invitation to the Powers to confer on the Egyptian question.

Opening of the new Oratory at Brompton by Cardinal Manning.

28. Berber abandoned, a portion of the garrison joining the rebels.

Lord Falmouth's horses sold at Newmarket for 36,420 guineas—an average of 1517½ guineas each.

29. Commons: Contagious Diseases (Animals) Bill: Mr. Dodson's amendment to the first clause carried by 357 to 48, and the clause as amended was agreed to.

30. Marriage at Darmstadt of Prince Louis of Battenberg to Princess Victoria, granddaughter of the Queen.

— Disembarkation at Portsmouth of time-expired men and invalids from India, ex-troopship *Crocodile*, on board which six deaths from cholera occurred during the passage.

Commons: Disposal of the Dead (Regulation) Bill (legalising Cremation) rejected by 149 to 79.

Two Thousand Guineas: Scot Free, 1; St. Médard, 2; Harvester, 3.

MAY.

1. Lords: Earl Granville announced that the Powers (except Turkey) had accepted the invitation of her Majesty's Government to a conference on the financial affairs of Egypt.

— Official Correspondence on Egypt published.

2. One Thousand Guineas: Busybody, 1; Queen Adelaide, 2; White-lock, 3.

— Suspension of the Oriental Bank.

5. Further despatches on Egypt and General Gordon issued.

— Opening on the site of Horse-monger-lane Jail of the first public playground under the auspices of the Metropolitan Public Gardens, Boulevard, and Playground Association.

6. Commons: Resolution by Mr. Broadhurst in favour of legalising marriage with deceased wife's sister carried by 238 to 127.

— General Graham's despatch on the Soudan published.

7. Accounts received of the loss of the steamer State of Florida, which was run into by the barque *Panema*. Both vessels sunk: 138 lives lost.

— Statue of William Tyndale erected and unveiled on the Embankment.

— Chester Cup: Havock, 1; Louis d'Or, 2; Sophist, 3.

8. Health Exhibition, at South Kensington, opened by the Duke of Cambridge.

9. Lords: Cruelty to Animals Act Amendment Bill rejected by 76 to 48.

11. Death of Midhat Pasha.

12. Treaty of Peace signed between France and China.

13. Commons: Vote of Censure negatived by 303 to 275.

— The Australians won their first match of the season against an eleven selected by Lord Sheffield by an innings and six runs.

14. Mid-Kent Election: Hon. Stewart Gathorne-Hardy, unopposed.

— Heavy failures and commercial panic in New York.

16. Stadt Theatre, Vienna, destroyed by fire.

19. Rev. W. Boyd-Carpenter appointed Bishop of Ripon.

— Commons: Mr. Chamberlain introduced the Merchant Shipping Bill.

21. "Gazette" containing list of honours and promotions for the Soudan campaign.

23. Wady Halfa occupied by Egyptian troops under Colonel Trotter.

— Lords' Committee passed the preamble of the Manchester Ship Canal Bill subject to £5,000,000 being raised.

— M.C.C. beat Australians at Lord's by an innings and 115 runs.

26. Chancellor of the Exchequer moved the second reading of his bill for the conversion of £612,000,000 of 3 per Cent Stock into $2\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent Stock at £102, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent Stock at £108, at option of holders.

— In the Queen's Bench Division a jury awarded Mrs. Weldon £500 damages against the London correspondent of the Paris *Figaro* for libel in that paper.

— Serious dynamite explosion at the Junior Carlton Club, and at Scotland-yard.

— National Rifle Association meeting.

27. Admiral Hewett cordially received by King John of Abyssinia.

JUNE.

1. Attack on Souakim repulsed, after four hours' fighting.

3. Lord Spencer intimated to the Orange party that he would prohibit all counter demonstrations to Nationalist meetings in the North of Ireland.

— Accident on the Salisbury and Wimbourne branch of the South-Western Railway: five persons killed and thirty injured.

4. The East London Aquarium, Bishopsgate, burned.

5. Funeral of Sir Bartle Frere, in St. Paul's Cathedral.

6. Commons: National Debt (Conversion of Stock) Bill read by 117 to 84.

10. Fall of Berber and massacre of the garrison.

12. Commons: Franchise Bill in Committee, Mr. Woodall's proposal to enfranchise women negatived by 271 to 135.

— Ascot Gold Cup: St. Simon, 1; Tristan, 2; Faugh-a-Ballagh, 3.

— Athlone Election: J. H. McCarthy jun. (N.), unopposed.

15. Marriage of the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia and the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse at St. Petersburg.

17. Commons: Franchise Bill in Committee.

— Prince of Wales presided at inauguration of the work of the juries, Health Exhibition.

18. Mr. O'Brien, M.P., fined £500 for contempt of Court in certain com-

ments in his paper, *United Ireland*, on a pending action.

19. Bank rate reduced from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent.

— Commons: Franchise Bill passed through Committee.

20. Lords: The Earl of Rosebery moved for a Select Committee to consider the best means of promoting the efficiency of the Lords.

— Presentation of the Freedom of the City to the Earl of Shaftesbury.

— South Hants Election: Fitzwygram, (C), 4209; Devereil (L), 3772.

21. Mid-Surrey Election: Ellis (C), 7645; Stern (L), 4949.

23. Papers laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament relating to the negotiations with the Powers on the subject of the Conference on Egyptian affairs.

— Outbreak of cholera in Toulon.

25. Commons: Second reading of the Cemeteries Bill carried by 176 to 154.

— Prince of Wales opened the Central Institution of the City and Guilds of London Institute, at South Kensington.

— Dr. Hornby, Head-Master of Eton College, appointed Provost.

— Leicester Election: J. Allanson Picton (L) returned unopposed.

26. Commons: Franchise Bill read third time, *nemine contradicente*.

27. Lords: Franchise Bill read first time.

— Spread of the cholera in France: outbreak at Marseilles.

30. Commons: Mr. Gladstone's resolution to suspend the Orders of the Day to discuss Mr. Bruce's motion of Censure on the Terms of Agreement with France negatived by 190 to 148, the Government and the Opposition, voting together, being defeated.

— Lord Falmouth's stud sold at Newmarket.

— A verdict for the Crown returned in the case of the Attorney-General v. Bradlaugh, which raised the question of the oath having been properly taken by the latter.

JULY.

1. North Warwickshire Election: Muntz (C), 5282; Corbett (L), 3538.

— International Forestry Exhibition opened at Edinburgh.

3. Lords: Bill to extend the Parliamentary Franchise to Women read first time.

— Commons: Mr. Chamberlain announced the withdrawal of the Shipping Bill.

— Presentation by the Queen at Windsor of medals to soldiers for service in the Soudan.

— Distribution by the Duke of Cambridge of medals to firemen for long service and bravery.

4. Statue of Liberty presented by the French Government to the United States, the festival of American Independence being chosen for the formal presentation in Paris of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty, to serve as a light-house at the entrance of New York harbour.

— The statue, from the feet to the uplifted hand, is 150 ft. high, being slightly higher than the Vendôme Column, and double the height of the largest statue hitherto known, that of St. Charles Borromeo, on the banks of Lake Maggiore.

7. Lords: Debate on the second reading of the Franchise Bill. Lord Cairns moved an amendment that the bill should not come into operation except as part of an entire scheme.

— French Government resolved to demand from China, for the attack at Laogson, an indemnity of two hundred and fifty million francs.

— Spread of cholera in France.

8. Lords: Franchise Bill: Second reading rejected by 205 to 146.

— Prince and Princess of Wales opened "Sandringham Buildings," Soho.

9. Commons: A new Standing Order agreed to giving *locus standi* to any representative body to be heard against any railway or other bill, if injuriously affected thereby.

9. Prince of Wales laid the foundation-stone of the Chapel of St. Anne's Asylum, Redhill.

10. Important conference of the Liberal party, at which Mr. Gladstone announced that, in consequence of the amendment to the Franchise Bill passed by the House of Lords, all measures before the Commons would be abandoned, and an autumn Session held to pass the Franchise Bill.

— Lords: Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill withdrawn.

— Commons: Statement by the Premier with regard to the autumn Session and the measures to be withdrawn.

11. Democratic Convention at Chicago nominate Mr. Cleveland, Governor of New York, for the Presidency.

— Prince and Princess of Wales attended a Working Men's soirée at Bethnal-green Museum to promote the work of the Beaumont Trust Fund.

12. Prince of Wales laid the foundation-stone of a new bridge across the Thames at Putney.

14. Lords: Lord Wemyss gave notice of his intention to move a resolution to the effect that the House of Lords do proceed with the Franchise Bill, on the understanding that the Government bring in a Redistribution Bill in November.

— National Fête celebrated in Paris. A German flag torn down by the mob and burned in the Place de la Concorde.

— Meetings held in various parts of the country urging the Government to force through the Franchise Bill.

15. Franchise Bill agitation continued. Meetings in condemnation of the action of the Lords.

18. Accident on Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway near Penistone, twenty-three persons killed and many injured.

17. Lords: Lord Wemyss's motion to pass the Franchise Bill rejected by 182 to 132.

— Greeley Relief Expedition, under the command of Captain Schley, in the *Thetis* and *Bear*, arrived at St. John's, N.B., with seven survivors. Eight having been found alive, but one afterwards died.

18. Two policemen shot by burglars in Hoxton.

— Wimbledon: St. George's Challenge Vase won by Private T. Osborne, 1st Warwick.

21. Great demonstration in favour of the Franchise Bill in Hyde Park.

22. Private Gallant, 8th Middlesex, won the Queen's Prize at Wimbledon with 110 points.

23. The new St. Paul's School at West Kensington opened.

— Cricket: A representative English team beat the Australians by an innings and five runs.

24. Wimbledon: Elcho Shield won by Ireland with 1583 points.

25. Reported that the French had attacked the Hovas on June 27.

— Earthquake at Massowah.

28. Mrs. Weldon obtained £1000 damages from Dr. Semple for signing certificate of insanity.

29. Conference on Colonial Confederation at Westminster Palace Hotel.

— British Medical Association opened at Belfast.

30. Cholera reported at St. Petersburg.

— Liberal Conference at St. James's Hall on the action of the House of Lords.

31. Libel action brought by Mr. Bolton, Crown Solicitor for Tipperary, against Mr. O'Brien, M.P., for libels in *United Ireland*, resulted in a verdict for £350.

— Goodwood Cup: St. Simon, 1; Ossian, 2; Friday, 3.

AUGUST.

1. Commons: Motion by Mr. Gladstone that for the remainder of the Session the House go into Committee of Supply on Saturday without debate on notices carried by 123 to 23.

Jubilee of the Anti-Slavery Society celebrated at the Guildhall, under the presidency of the Prince of Wales.

— Manchester Ship Canal Bill thrown out by a Select Committee of the House of Commons.

— Captain Pollard, of her Majesty's ship *Defence*, ordered to be dismissed his ship for causing a collision with the *Valiant* in Bantry Bay.

Warwick Assizes: John Daly sentenced to penal servitude for life for being in possession of explosives for an unlawful purpose, and Patrick Egan to twenty years.

Australians defeated the Players at the Oval by ten wickets.

4. Franchise agitation in Birmingham: speeches by Messrs. Bright, Chamberlain, &c.

5. Lords: Earl Granville announced the appointment of Lord Northbrook as High Commissioner to Egypt, accompanied by Sir Evelyn Baring.

— Commons: A Vote of Credit for £300,000 for the relief of Khartoum carried by 174 to 14.

6. Commons: Vote for Queen's Colleges, Ireland, carried by 106 to 35.

— Formation in London of a League to Promote a Reform of the House of Lords.

7. Letter from General Gordon to the Mudir of Dongola published.

— Commons: Vote for the funeral expenses of the Duke of Albany carried by 69 to 23.

11. Remarkable heat in England. Thunderstorms in many parts of the country, accompanied by loss of life.

12. The Earl of Lauderdale died from being struck by lightning while grouse-shooting.

13. South Devon Election: Mr. John Tremayne returned unopposed.

14. Parliament prorogued by Commission.

20. The Prince and Princess of Wales visit Newcastle to open a Park, Natural History Museum, and Library, the former the gift of Sir William Armstrong to the town.

— Ross and Cromarty Election: Mr. R. C. Munro Ferguson (L), 717; Mackenzie (C), 334; Macdonald (Land Law Reformer), 248.

FINANCES OF INDIA, 1884-5.

From the lucid statement made by the Under-Secretary just before Parliament was prorogued, the financial position of India was seen to be not only sound, but improving. The closed accounts of 1883-4 exhibit a surplus of nearly half a million above the estimated surplus: and for 1884-5 there were good reasons for expecting the same. Taking the revenue for the current year at £70,564,000, with an expenditure of £70,241,000, there remains a surplus of £323,000. The actual taxation imposed on the people of India was £40,361,000, and, if the land rent of £21,888,000 be deducted, leaves a total amount of taxation of something over 18 millions, or an average of 14 annas 9 pies per head. Examining the separate heads of the revenue, there will be a reduction of £1,378,000 on the opium revenue. In regard to expenditure, a gradual reduction of the charge of the Debt was expected, the reduction in the last year being £306,000; there was, however, an increase on the telegraphic service, cost of law, justice, police, and education. The cost of the Army will occasion no great increase, the gross charge for 1883-4 being £16,121,000: the estimate for 1884-5 was £15,238,000. During the past year from £60,000 to £70,000 was spent in bounties of 120 rupees per man, to meet a slackness of recruiting for the Army, and an increase in the number of men who have taken their discharge, 7000 to 8000 of whom had been re-engaged. As to exchanges, these are always subject to great fluctuations, the decrease in 1882-3 being £476,000, followed by an increase of £779,000, and by a decrease again in the coming year of £522,000. The gross charge of the ordinary works for the three years under review was £20,094,000 (the net cost for the year 1881-5 being £5,171,000) and the gross receipts only £2,575,000, the cost to the Indian Government being £17,519,000 for the three years. A detailed examination of items shows a heavy expenditure; but this is in no way increasing, there being a reduction of rather over half a million during the current year. As to productive public works, the gross receipts for 1884-5 will, it is estimated, be £13,631,000, there being progressive increases of £746,000 and £661,000 in the receipts of the former and current years. The charges, including everything but loss by exchange, were estimated for 1884-5 at £1,088,000; this gives an advance in net receipts of £606,000 in two years, and being due to an increase in the earnings of East Indian and State railways. With regard to the question of railway extension in India, the policy that railway extension shall not subject the people of India to increased taxation will be adhered to; but with regard to the extension of railways generally, it is more than probable that the Indian Government may have to come to Parliament next Session for power to borrow in England. The total amount of the Indian debt is £246,948,000, against which there is the set off of public works, guaranteed railway loans, to native States and municipalities, and other assets, of the value of £182,367,000, leaving uncovered liabilities to the amount of £64,581,000. According to the latest information, the revenue of 1883-4 will, it is expected, exceed the revised estimate by half a million—the results of the railways being considerably better, and the cost of the army some £100,000 less, than estimated. The year 1882-3 is of exceptional interest in the history of Indian finance. From the closed accounts of that year we see the results of the changes made by Sir Evelyn Baring in the customs duties and in the salt tax. Several duties were swept away, and the salt tax was reduced by about 25 per cent. The consequent loss to the revenue was put down in the estimates for the year at £2,800,000. It has proved in the event to be £2,313,000. The net loss on salt was put down at £1,400,000; it was really only £1,169,000, the lowered price having given a sharp stimulus to consumption. There was a progressive increase from the Post Office, and a small increase from the Telegraph Service. In the estimates for 1884-5 a full allowance is made for a prospective falling off in the opium revenue. In 1883-4 the opium crop was bad, and the stock was so far reduced that the sales for the following year had to be kept down. At the same time the expenses of cultivation were greater. The crop for 1884-5 promised better results. It was hoped it would be an extraordinary crop. A loss on both sides of the opium account was to be expected. The sales, it was thought, would bring in less, while the outgoings would be larger than before, to the benefit, of course, of a more distant year which is not yet taken into account at all, and which will enjoy the benefit of the increased produce which the current year may yield. In each of the three years under review there have been extraordinary outgoings. The year 1882-3 is charged with the cost of the expedition to Egypt. In 1883-4 a clear million was applied to paying arrears of non-effective charges. The next year's accounts are affected by fluctuations in opium revenue.

The disputed question of loss by exchange by no means involves the unmixled loss it was credited with. In payments from India to England the rupee has been calculated as worth two shillings. It is really worth a good deal less, since it takes twelve and a half rupees to make an English sovereign. The difference between the calculated and the actual value being put down under the heading of loss by exchange means only that the rupee, as an article of merchandise, is of less value than it used to be. If the price of silver were to go up, the loss by exchange would be lessened or entirely disappear. But the change would probably be far from an unmixed benefit to India. Rent and taxes are paid in silver coinage, so that the lower the value of silver, the lower the taxation which the Indian native bears. His crops, too, are bought and paid for in silver, so that he gains considerably as a producer. If he travels by railway, he pays his fare in silver, and pays therefore less than he would have to pay if the value of silver were raised. On the whole case, the taxation of India is lighter all round than the figures seem to imply, and the expenditure of the Government a good deal less.

AGRICULTURE, 1884.

The agricultural returns of Great Britain for 1884, collected down to June. The acreage under cultivation for the five principal crops was as follows:—Wheat, 2,676,477; barley, 2,159,485; oats, 2,892,576; potatoes, 562,344; and hops, 69,258. Compared with the previous year, 1883, these figures show an increase in the area devoted to wheat of 2.4 per cent, and increases in potatoes and hops of 3.5 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively; while there are decreases in the area occupied by barley of 5.8 per cent, and by oats of 2.8 per cent.

The live stock in Great Britain at the same period numbered 6,241,127 cattle, 16,371,284 sheep, and 9,665,937 lambs (total sheep and lambs, 26,037,217), and 2,582,323 pigs. Compared with 1883, these figures show an increase of 4.7 per cent in cattle, of 2.6 per cent in sheep, of 6 per cent in lambs, and a decrease of 1.4 per cent in pigs.

THE THAMES AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Few persons are aware how enormously the demand for water has increased, as the metropolis keeps spreading over fresh ground. In 1850 (thirty-four years ago) the daily supply was 44,383,332 gallons, which had risen in six years' time to 81,000,000 gallons. By 1871 the figures had reached to 106,924,244, and in 1879 to 134,443,669. At the commencement of the present year the amount stood at 139,569,229 gallons, of which rather more than half was supplied from the river—namely, 70,869,659 gallons. If we look at the question in another way it shows very strikingly the continuous extension of London:—In 1820 there were 127,000 houses supplied; in 1827, 174,205; in 1850, 270,581; in 1856, 328,561; in 1871, 487,592; in 1879, 564,620; in 1884, 665,437; and of the latter, 321,898, or rather less than half, were supplied by the river companies. As the tendency of London is to increase westward, the burden of the extra water supply will fall upon the five river companies; and in the Thames basin above Hampton there is a large and increasing population of a million and a half, also depending upon the river more or less. The high farming of the day also assists in harming the river, for the water is now so rapidly carried off the land that the very feeders of the main stream and its tributaries are lessened.

JUNE.



NEWFOUNDLANDS BATHING.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.																HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before sunrise.								After Sunset.								London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.								O'Clock.								Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	
								H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						11	12
1	M	<i>Nicomede</i>	3 51	2 25	8 4	10 38	7 3								18													152
2	Tu	Gordon Riots, 1780. Trinity Law Sittings begin	3 50	2 16	8 5	11 10	8 0							*	19													153
3	W	Prince George of Wales born, 1865	3 50	2 7	8 6	11 40	9 0								20													154
4	Th	<i>Corpus Christi</i>	3 49	1 57	8 7	Morn.	10 2								21													155
5	F	<i>Boniface, Bishop</i>	3 49	1 46	8 8	0 7	11 7								22													156
6	S	Count Cavour died, 1861	3 48	1 36	8 9	0 30	Aftern.								23													157
7	S	1st SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 47	1 25	8 10	0 55	1 21								24													158
8	M	Alexandra Palace burnt, 1873	3 47	1 13	8 11	1 22	2 32								25													159
9	Tu	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	1 2	8 12	1 50	3 47								26													160
10	W	Oxford fired at the Queen, 1840	3 46	0 50	8 12	2 21	5 2								27													161
11	Th	<i>St. Barnabas</i>	3 45	0 38	8 13	2 59	6 16								28													162
12	F	Length of night, 7h. 31m.	3 45	0 25	8 14	3 45	7 27							●														163
13	S	Earl Rivers executed, 1483	3 45	0 13	8 15	4 41	8 31								1													164
14	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 45	Artern.	8 16	5 45	9 24								2													165
15	M	Thomas Campbell died, 1844	3 44	0 13	8 16	6 58	10 9								3													166
16	Tu	John Wesley born, 1703	3 44	0 26	8 17	8 13	10 46								4													167
17	W	<i>St. Alban</i>	3 44	0 39	8 17	9 29	11 18								5													168
18	Th	Battle of Waterloo, 1815	3 44	0 52	8 18	10 45	11 47								6													169
19	F	Magna Charta signed, 1215	3 44	1 5	8 18	11 56	Morn.								7													170
20	S	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837	3 44	1 18	8 19	Aftern.	0 12								8													171
21	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 44	1 30	8 19	2 16	0 39								9													172
22	M	Matthew Henry died, 1714	3 45	1 43	8 19	3 22	1 4								10													173
23	Tu	Lord Campbell died, 1861	3 45	1 56	8 19	4 25	1 32								11													174
24	W	<i>St. John Baptist.</i> Midsummer Day	3 45	2 9	8 19	5 25	2 3								12													175
25	Th	R. Ferguson (physician) died, 1875	3 46	2 22	8 18	6 22	2 39								13													176
26	F	George IV. died, 1830	3 46	2 34	8 18	7 14	3 20								14													177
27	S	Bessemer Trial Trips, 1875	3 47	2 47	8 18	7 59	4 6								15													178
28	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 47	2 59	8 18	8 39	4 57								16													179
29	M	<i>St. Peter</i>	3 48	3 11	8 18	9 14	5 52								17													180
30	Tu	William Roscoe died, 1881	3 49	3 22	8 18	9 45	6 52								18													181



SUNDAY MORNING—HONFLEUR.
FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

OBITUARY RECORD OF 1883-4.

Memoirs of all of whom, with the Arms and Portraits of some, will be found in the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

1883.

AUGUST.

Barnardiston, Nathaniel Clarke, Esq., of The Rydes, Sudbury, Suffolk.—9.
Bond, Dr. Henry John Hagles, formerly Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Cambridge.
Bower, Captain George Henry Ker, R.N., C.B.—25.
Brown, Rawdon, Esq.—25.
Campbell, Colonel James Melver, of Asknish, Argyleshire.—10.
Clive, Charles Meysey Bolton, Esq., J.P.—11.
Ewing, Mrs. H. C. Crum., of Ardnaple Castle, Helensburgh.—27.
French, Major-General Montagu, late of the 34th Madras Native Infantry.—8.
Gedge, the Rev. Sydney, M.A., formerly of All Saints', Northampton.—29.
Gordon, General William, C.B.
Griffith, the Rev. Thomas, formerly a Prebendary of St. Paul's.
Knox, the Rev. Robert, D.D.
Napier, George, Esq., Sheriff of Peeblesshire.—29.
Nugent, the Hon. Lady (Maria Charlotte).
Patton, Admiral Robert, of Fareham.—30.
Ram, the Rev. Abel John, Rector of Rolleston, Stafford.—18.
Seymour, the Hon. Lady (Gertrude).
Shuttleworth, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Ughtred, late 68th Light Infantry.—27.
Sykes, the Hon. Wirt, United States Consul.
Trelawny, Charles, Esq., of Coldrick.—25.
Vaughan, the Most Rev. Roger Bede, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sydney.—19.
Wake, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Baldwin, late 21st Hussars.—7.

* SEPTEMBER.

Adair, John, Esq., M.A.—14.
Begg, the Rev. Dr., Free Church, Edinburgh.—29.
Birley, Hugh, Esq., M.P. for Manchester, J.P. and D.L.—9.
Blackburne, the Rev. Gilbert Rodbard, M.A., of Long Ashton, near Bristol.—25.
Bowyer, Henry George, Esq., of Radley House, Berks.—26.
Bruce, General Michael, late of the Coldstream Guards.—29.
Cockburn, the Hon. James, ex-Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons.—25.
Cole, G. Esq., landscape painter.
Collier, John Payne, Esq., Shakspearean Scholar.
Collinson, Admiral Sir Richard, K.C.B., F.R.G.S.—12.
Conscience, Henri, Flemish novelist.
Colman, Colonel W.F.A.
Cook, Dutton, Esq., dramatic critic and author.—11.
Cordeaux, Edward, Esq., Indian Civil Service, formerly Judge at Poona.
Cunningham—Bontine, Major William, of Ardoch.—6.
Darvill, Sir Henry, of Elmfield, Windsor.
Daubuz, the Rev. John.—24.
Dickey, Major-General Edward John.—19.
Dormer, Leonie, Baroness.—1.
Dunlop, Alexander, Esq., of Doonside, Ayrshire, J.P.—30.
Elrington, Faviere, Esq., Q.C.
Emmerson, John Thomas, Esq., C.M.G., J.P.—13.
Fagan, Thomas, Esq., Registrar of Bankruptcy, Ireland.—11.
FitzGerald, Margaret, Dowager Lady Judkin.—8.
Griffith, Commander M., R.N.
Gould, Gerard Francis, Esq., C.B.—5.
Harington, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Donnelly, Deputy-Commissioner at Goojerat.—13.
Harrowden, Caroline, Lady Vaux of.—30.
Henderson, J. Scott, Esq., journalist and litterateur.

Holman, John Rudall, M.D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets.—12.
Holmesdale, Julia, Viscountess.—1.
Hotham, the Rev. W. Francis, M.A., Rector of Buckland, Surrey.—10.
Humberston, Captain Philip Hugh, of Glan-y-wern Park.—7.
Knox, Colonel E. nest, of Castlereagh, county of Mayo, J.P.
Law, the Right Hon. Hugh, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.—10.
Lloyd, Clifford, Esq., Director of Reforms in Egypt.
Lord, J. W., Esq., M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
Maxse, Sir Harry Fitzhardinge Berkeley, Governor of Newfoundland.
Mee, the Very Rev. John, M.A., of Westbourne, Sussex.—19.
Methold, the Rev. John William, J.P., Vicar of Wighton.—14.
Milton, Selina Charlotte, Viscountess.—24.
Montgomery, Lieut.-Colonel commanding 41st Regiment.—21.
Morshead, Lady Selina Anne, Forest Lodge, Binfield.—14.
Newton, Alfred Pizzi, Esq., of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours.—9.
Orkney, Charlotte Isabella, Dowager Countess of.—7.
Poole, the Rev. George Ayliffe, M.A., Rector of Winwick.—25.
Sey, William Aeneas, Esq., of Tushill House, Gloucester, J.P.—16.
Shiffer, Colonel Edward T., late 54th Regiment.—8.
Shulldham, Miss Louisa, of Marlesford Hall, Suffolk.—12.
Somers, the Right Hon. Charles Somers-Cock, Earl, Viscount Eastnor.—29.
Stebbing, the Rev. H., D.D., F.R.S.—22.
Talbot, the Hon. Charlotte Georgiana, Lady.—7.
Thompson, Emily Frances Anne, Lady.—13.
Thompson, Sir William Taylor, K.C.M.G., C.B.—15.
Thomson, Sir William Taylour, C.B., K.C.M.G.
Thorold, Benjamin Hart, Esq., of Harmsdon Hall, Lincolnshire.—23.
Touguenief, Ivan, Russian author.
Varley, Cromwell Fleetwood, F.R.S., &c.—2.

OCTOBER.

Alexander, Frederick, a leading member of the Society of Friends.
Anderson, the Hon. W., Minister of Justice, Melbourne.
Ball, James Benjamin, Esq., Dublin.—28.
Beresford, the Right Hon. William, P.C., formerly M.P. for Harwich and North Essex.—6.
Bladensburg, the Hon. Mrs. Ross, of Rostrevor.—31.
Bridge, Captain William Henry, R.N.
Brown, Major-General George Augustus, late of the 38th Regiment.—27.
Butler, John Octavius, Esq., of Kirkstall, Leeds, J.P., member of the Institute of Civil Engineers.
Chamberlain, J. H., Esq., of Birmingham, J.P., architect.—22.
Chesterfield, the Right Hon. George Philip, eighth Earl of, and Baron Stanhope.—19.
Chichester, the Most Hon. George Hamilton, Marquis of Donegall.—20.
Clayton, the Rev. Charles, M.A., Hon. Canon of Ripon, Rector of Stanhope.
Congleton, the Right Hon. John Vesey Parnell, second Lord.—23.
Corrigan, Sir John Joseph, second Baronet.—23.
Drever, Colonel William Scott, C.S.I., Madras Staff Corps.
Dunbar, Sir James Alexander, third Baronet.—7.

Dyott, the Rev. William Herrick, formerly Vicar of Austrey, Warwickshire.—26.
Elton, Sir Arthur Hallam, seventh Baronet.—14.
Farnall, Harry Burrard, Esq., C.B.—24.
FitzClarence, Lady Adelaide Georgiana, granddaughter of William IV.—11.
Gaselee, Mr. Serjeant.—20.
Gavin, Robert, Esq., of the Royal Scottish Academy.—6.
Gooch, Harriet, Dowager Lady.—17.
Goodricke, Sir Harry Holyoake, second Baronet.—25.
Hamilton, Colonel Robert W., of Holyfield Hall, Essex, J.P.—3.
Harcourt, Egerton Vernon, Esq., of White, near Malton.
Heathcote, Colonel Mark Henry, C.B., 14th Bengal Lancers.—22.
Hose, the Rev. Frederick, M.A., formerly Rector of Dunstable.—8.
Inman, George, Esq., of Trafalgar House.—20.
Innes, Major Alexander, of Raemoir and Dunottar, Kincardineshire, J.P. and D.L.—29.
Lawrenson, General John, Colonel of the 18th Hussars.—30.
Luscombe, the Rev. Richard James, M.A., Vicar of Moorlinch, Somerset.—31.
Macqueen, General Andrew, Bengal Staff Corps.—3.
Mappin, John Newton, Esq., of Sheffield.—22.
Marling, Sir Samuel Stephens, Bart., formerly M.P. for West Gloucester.—22.
Milbank, Mark, Esq., of Barningham Park, Yorkshire, J.P. and D.L.—6.
Miles, the Rev. Robert Henry William, Canon of Lincoln, Rector of Bingham, Notts.—25.
Mountcashel, the Right Hon. Stephen Moore, F.R.S., Earl of.—10.
Phipps, Lady Constance Mary.—31.
Potter, Edmund, Esq., F.R.S.—26.
Reid, Captain Mayne, novelist.—22.
Salter, William T., Q.C., Bench of the Middle Temple.—5.
Scott, Lady Alicia Eliza.—5.
Sinclair, Lady Fanny Georgiana Elizabeth.
Shaw, the Rev. George A., Missionary of Tamatave.
Short, the Right Rev. Augustus D.D., late Bishop of Adelaide, South Australia.—5.
Sondes, the Dowager Lady.—30.
Stovel, the Rev. Charles, Pastor of Baptist Church, Whitechapel.—22.
Strachey, Lady Mary Isabella, at Sutton Court, Bristol.—5.
Trelawny, Colonel Harry Reginald Salisbury.—24.
Voyle, Major-General George Elliot, late Bengal Royal Artillery.—2.
Walker, Sir James, Bart.—8.
Wolseley, Frances Anne, widow of Major Garnet Wolseley.—7.

NOVEMBER.

Baring, Richard, Esq.—15.
Bourne, Sir James Dyson, second Baronet.—10.
Bowyer-Smith, Sir William J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for South Essex.—20.
Brown, General William Gustavus, late Colonel 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles.—27.
Bunny, General Arthur, C.B., late Bengal Artillery.—9.
Butler, Colonel Augustine Fitzgerald, of Ballylone, County Clare, J.P. and D.L.
Caldecott, Charles Marriott, Esq., of Holbrook Grange, Rugby, Warwickshire, J.P. and D.L.—30.
Childers, Major-General Eardley Williams, late Royal Artillery.—1.
Cleveland, her Grace Caroline, Dowager Duchess of.—1.
Cobbold, Thomas Clement, Esq., C.B., M.P. for Ipswich.—21.
Corfield, George Keates, Esq., J.P.—8.
Domville, Lieut.-General James William, Royal Artillery.—19.
Finnis, Thomas Quested, Alderman of Tower Ward, senior member of the Corporation of London.—29.

Fitzgerald, the Right Rev. William, D.D., Bishop of Killaloe, &c.—24.
Forbes, the Hon. Charlotte Elizabeth, Dowager Lady of Craigievar.—5.
Frankland, Sir William Adolphus, late Colonel of Royal Engineers.—29.
Gardner, the Right Hon. Alan-Legge, M.A.—2.
Greaves, Charles, Esq., C.E., President of the Meteorological Society.
Grant, the Ven. Anthony, D.C.L., Canon and formerly Archdeacon of Rochester.
Griffith, Moses, Esq., Manor Owen, Pembroke, J.P. and D.L.—29.
Hamilton, Colonel Robert William, of Holyfield Hall, Essex, J.P.—3.
Hamilton, Captain William Henry MacNeill, of Raploch, Lanark, J.P. and D.L.—3.
Hanham, Commander T. Barnabas, R.N., J.P. and D.L.—27.
Herries, the Dowager Lady (Marcia).
Keppel, the Hon. and Rev. Edward Southwell, Rector of Quidenham, Norfolk.—1.
Lawton, William John Percy, Esq., of Lawton Hall, Cheshire.—8.
Leeman, Joseph Johnson, Esq., J.P. and D.L., M.P. for York.—2.
Lisle, Ambrose Charles March-Phillips De, Esq.—27.
Macdonnell, Colonel William Edward Armstrong.—11.
Metcalfe, Sir Theophilus John, Bart., C.B.—8.
Moncrieff, the Rev. Sir H., Bart.—3.
Moncrieff, Commander Lynedoch Needham, R.N., H.B.M.'s Consul at Souakin.
Morgan, Sir William, K.C.M.G., &c.—2.
Montgomerie, the Hon. Seton.—20.
M'Queen, General James, J.P.—25.
Murphy, Patrick Edward, Esq., J.P.—9.
Niblett, John Daniel Thomas, Esq., M.A., of Haresfield Court, Gloucester, J.P.—1.
Olyphant, the Hon. Mrs. Charlotte.—5.
Overstone, the Right Hon. Samuel Jones Lloyd, Baron, J.P. and D.L., &c.—17.
Oxenford, Henry, Esq., in his one-hundredth year.—26.
Richardson—Robertson, General Robert C.B., of Tulliebelton and Bellathie.—1.
Richey, Alexander G. Esq., Q.C., LL.D., Deputy Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law, University of Dublin.—29.
Ross, Colonel George William Holmes, of Cromarty, J.P. and D.L.
Shakspear, Lieut.-General John Talbot, Bengal Staff Corps.—28.
Siemens, Sir William, F.R.S., &c.
Soden, Paymaster James B. E., R.N., at the battle of Algiers.—5.
Swabey, Maurice Charles Mertteus, D.C.L.—2.
Walton, James, Esq., of Denton, near Manchester.—6.

DECEMBER.

Amphlett, the Right Hon. Sir Richard Paul, formerly Judge of the High Court of Justice.—7.
Blakiston, Sir Matthew, fourth Baronet.—3.
Bond, John James, Esq., Senior Assistant—Keeper of Public Records.—9.
Bretherton, Mary Stapleton, Marchesa Romana.—22.
Burton, W. P., Esq., artist.—31.
Butcher, the Rev. Henry Wakefield, missionary in Central Africa.
Cayley, Sir Digby, seventh Baronet.—21.
Chaplin, Colonel Edward, formerly M.P. for Lincoln.—24.
Culchester, Lady John.—11.
Craven, The Right Hon. George Grimston, third Earl of.—7.
Croyke, the Ven. Stephen, M.A., Rector of Bolton Percy, late Archdeacon of York.—11.
Darvall, Sir John Bayley, K.C.M.G., M.A.—28.
Doyle, Richard, the well-known artist of *Punch*.—11.

Farmer, Sir George, third Baronet.
—1.
Fraser, Francis Garden, Esq., of
Findrack, Aberdeenshire, J.P.—6.
Gosling, William, painter in oil and
water colours.—6.
Hall, Sir Charles, late Vice-Chan-
cellor.—12.
Hand, Admiral George Sumner, C.B.
—1.
Hawkins, Mira, Comtesse d'Estampes,
wife of Louis Berthold Edgard,
Comte d'Estampes.—23.
Holloway, Dr. Thomas.—26.
Howard, the Right Hon. Edward
George Fitzalan, Lord Howard of
Glossop.—1.
Johnstone, Surgeon-General T. B.,
M.D.
Kingsdale, the Right Hon. Sarah,
Baroness.—31.
Knowles, Thomas, Esq., M.P. for
Wigan.—3.
Knix, Lady Jane.—31.
Leith, Lady Mary Anne.—30.
Leslie, Louise Mary, widow of the
Right Rev. Charles Leslie, D.D.,
Bishop of Kilmore.—23.
Lewis, the Rev. Sir Gilbert Frank-
land, third Baronet, J.P., &c.—18.
Lisburne, Elizabeth Augusta Harriet,
Dowager Countess of, formerly
Maid of Honour to Queen Adelaide.
—13.
Mackenzie, Sir Evan, second Baronet,
J.P. and D.L.—23.
Maclean, Sir Charles Fitzroy, ninth
Baronet.—27.
Mainwaring, Townshend, Esq., for-
merly M.P. for Denbigh.
Mardall, Major-General Francis,
late Judge-Advocate-General at
Madras.—9.
Mario, Signor, the eminent tenor
singer.
Mitchell, Lady Mary.—20.
Musgrave, the Rev. George, M.A.,
of Shillington Manor, Beds.—26.
Nisbet, the Lady Mary Christopher
Hamilton.—21.
Paynter, Major-General David
William, C.B.—30.
Percy, Lady Louisa, sister of the
Duke of Northumberland.—23.
Plunkett, the Hon. Randall Edward
Sherborne.—25.
Ramsay, Major-General Edward
Bannerman.—25.
Rex, the Rev. Charles, M.A., B.D.,
Rector of Cranham, Essex.—25.
Rose, Lady Charlotte.—3.
Shore, the Hon. Charlotte Mary.—11.
Stafford, Lady Lucy.—3.
Suckling, William Nelson, Esq.—6.
Thurlow, the Rev. Edward John,
LL.B.—14.
Webber, Charles Henry Incedon,
Esq., of Buckland House.—6.

1884.

JANUARY.

Anderton, William Ince, Esq., of
Euxton Hall, Lancashire, J.P. and
D.L.—24.
Bantry, the Right Hon. William
Henry Hare Hedges-White, M.A.,
Cambridge, third Earl of.—15.
Bridges, Lady (Louisa).—21.
Brittain, Thomas, Esq., a well-known
botanist of Urmoston, Lancashire.
Bulkeley, Sir Richard Mostyn Lewis
Williams, eleventh Baronet.—27.
Buller, Frederic Charles Mannin-
gham, Colonel Coldstream Guards.—
9.
Burdett, Arthur, Esq., of Coolfin,
Ballymany, Tipperary, J.P.—10.
Cotton, Admiral Francis Vere.—27.
Corney, Walter Mainwaring, Esq.,
J.P. and D.L., of Weston, Stafford-
shire.—8.
Dobree, Commissary-General John
Saumarez, one of the last of the
old Peninsular heroes.—25.
Doyle, Richard, Esq., artist.
Drummond, Sir Edward Hay, late
Governor of St. Helena.—24.
Elton, Eliza, Dowager Lady.—5.
Evans, the Rev. John, Hon. Canon
of Liverpool, Vicar of Grassendale.
—22.
Fisken, the Rev. William, of the
Presbyterian Church, Stamford,
Northumberland.
Grosvenor, Victor Alexander, Earl.—
22.

Hanbury, Fleet-Surgeon Ingham,
C.B.—26.
Hanbury, Robert, Esq., of Poles,
Herts, J.P. and D.L.—20.
Hannay, Major Frederick Rainsford,
of Kirkdale, Kirkcudbright, J.P.
and D.L.—21.
Hertford, the Most Hon. Sir Francis
Hugh George Seymour, Marquis
of.—25.
Holl, Francis, Esq., A.R.A., en-
graver.—14.
Home, George Home Monro Binning,
Esq., of Argaty, Perth, J.P.—10.
Jebb, Lady Amelia Rose.—2.
Kerr, Lady Henry.—18.
Kilmore, the Right Rev. John
Richard Darley, D.D., A.M.,
Bishop of.—20.
Martin, Lady Mary Ann.—2.
Merrifield, Charles Watkins, Esq.,
F.R.S., Barrister-at-Law.—1.
Mill, Lady Jane Barker, widow of
the Rev. Sir John Barker-Mill.—
2.
O'Brien, the Rev. James, D.D., of
St. Patrick's, Hove, Brighton.—8.
Owen, the Rev. Lewis Welsh, Rector
of Wonston, Hants.
Parker, John Henry, Esq., C.B.,
F.S.A., Hon. M.A. Oxford.
Payne, William, Esq., of Avening
Court and Langfords, Gloucester-
shire, J.P.—19.
Poland, Sir William Henry, Knt.—
17.
Pye, Henry John, Esq., of Clifton
Hall, Stafford, J.P. and D.L.—27.
Read, Offley Malcolm Crewe, Esq.,
J.P. and D.L., late Captain
R.N.—2.
Russell, General Sir David, K.C.B.,
Colonel of the 84th.—16.
Shuckburgh, Sir George Thomas
Francis, ninth Baronet, J.P. and
D.L.—12.
Snotton, Edward, Esq., of Tyne-
mouth, three times Mayor of the
town.
Synges, Sir Edward, third Baronet,
J.P. and D.L.—13.
Talbot, the Hon. and Rev. Arthur
Chetwynd M.A., Rector of Church
Eaton and Ingestre, Stafford-
shire.—13.
Thornhill, Major-General Henry,
R.A.—7.
Warlow, the Venerable George,
Archdeacon of Madras.—23.
Webbe, James Joseph, Esq., of
Bulmers Court, Berks, J.P. and
D.L.—28.
Wilkinson, Charles John, Esq., Re-
corder of Rangoon.
Wood, Charles William, Q.C., Ben-
cher of Lincoln's Inn.—13.
Wrigley, James Hardy, Esq., of
Southport, Lancashire, J.P. and
D.L.—30.

FEBRUARY.

Abingdon, the Right Hon. Montagu
Bertie, Earl of, and Baron Norreys,
M.A., D.C.L., formerly M.P. for
Abingdon.—8.
Ainslie, Montague, Esq., of Grize-
dale Hall, Lancashire.—1.
Anstruther, Major-General Philip,
C.B., of Thirdpart, co. Fife.—17.
Archibald, Sir Edward Mortimer,
K.C.M.G., C.B.—8.
Badham, the Rev. Charles, D.D.,
Professor of Classics, University of
Sydney.—27.
Bagnall, Charles, Esq., of Sneaton
Castle, Yorkshire, J.P., formerly
M.P. for Whitby.—25.
Balfour, Dr. John Hutton, M.D.,
F.R.S., lately Emeritus Professor
of Medicine and Botany in the Un-
iversity of Edinburgh.—11.
Barclay, Dr., late Sheriff-Substitute
of Perth.—1.
Bethune, Addair Charles Ramsey
Drinkwater, C.B., J.P. and D.L.,
&c.—14.
Byles, the Right Hon. Sir John
Barnard.—3.
Calverley, Mr. Charles Stuart, late
Fellow of Christ College, Cam-
bridge, a brilliant scholar and an
accomplished versifier.
Cavalieri, Lieut. Alfonso, killed in
the Soudan.—4.
Chenery, Thomas, Esq., for many
years Editor of the *Times*.—11.

Clifford, Colonel Henry Morgan, J.P.
and D.L., formerly M.P. for Here-
ford.—12.
Corkran, J. Frazer, Esq., formerly of
the *Morning Herald*, author of the
History of the French Constituent
Assembly, &c.
Douglas, Sir Robert Andrews Mac-
kenzie, third Baronet of Glenberrie.
—28.
Dickins, Colonel Compton Alwyne
Scraser, Knight of the Legion of
Honour.—11.
Dunale, Lady Emily, Sir Robert
Maude, Bart., grandfather of this
lady, was twelve years old when
Charles II. died in 1685.—10.
Ellison, Ralph Carr, Esq., of Heb-
burn and Dunston Hill, in the
county of Durham, J.P. and D.L.—
4.
Foster, William, Esq., J.P. and D.L.
—5.
Gibson, the Right Hon. Thomas
Milner, P.C., J.P. and D.L.,
formerly M.P. for Manchester.—25.
Glyn, Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir
Henry Carr, C.B., C.S.I.—16.
Hayward, Abraham, Esq., Q.C.,
essayist and reviewer.—2.
Hullah, Dr. John, founder of the
Hullah system of class singing.
Izod, Lorenzo Nickson, Esq., of
Chapelized House, Kilkenny, J.P.
and D.L.—4.
Jebb, Richard, Esq., Judge of the
Ecclesiastical Courts of the Isle of
Man.—8.
Josselyn, John, Esq., of St. Edmund's
Hill, in the county of Suffolk, J.P.
and D.L.—4.
Kearney-Aylward-Kearney, James,
Esq., of Shankill Castle, Kilkenny,
J.P. and D.L.—1.
Knighton, Lady Clementina.—6.
Law, the Rev. Robert Vanburgh,
M.A., late Rector of Christian
Malford.—4.
Leslie, Dr. Armand, killed in the
Soudan.—4.
Loftus, the Rev. Arthur, M.A.—8.
Mackenzie, Sir James John Randall,
sixth Baronet, J.P. and D.L.—23.
Morgan, Lady (Ada Maria).—5.
Morice Boy, James Anderson, slain
in the massacre near Tokar.
Pasley, Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine,
second Baronet, K.C.B.—15.
Phillips, Wendell, Esq., an eminent
American orator and lecturer.—2.
Plow, n., Mr. Charles, banker, of
Rome.—28.
Scott, the Hon. Mrs. T. C. (Agnes).
—11.
Scudamore, Frank Ives, Esq., C.B.,
Slade, Major Montagu Maule, killed
at the Battle of El Feb.—29.
Sladen, Sir Charles, K.C.M.G.
Stanley, the Hon. William Owen,
F.S.A., formerly M.P. for Anglesey
and Beaumaris.—24.
Steele, Lieutenant-General Augustus
Frederick, served in China and
India, was at the relief of Lucknow,
at the taking of Secunderbagh, and
at the battle of Cawnpore.—4.
Suttie, Captain Francis Grant, R.N.
—28.
Thynne, Lord Edward, formerly M.P.
for Frome.—4.
Townshend, Commander John, R.N.,
F.R.G.S.—11.
Walker, Captain Frederick Howard
Forestier, killed near Tokar, Egypt.
—4.
Waugh, Lady Cecilia Eliza Adelaide.
—9.
Woodiwiass, Sir Abraham, Knight,
J.P.—24.
Willis, Henry Brittan, Esq., artist.—
17.

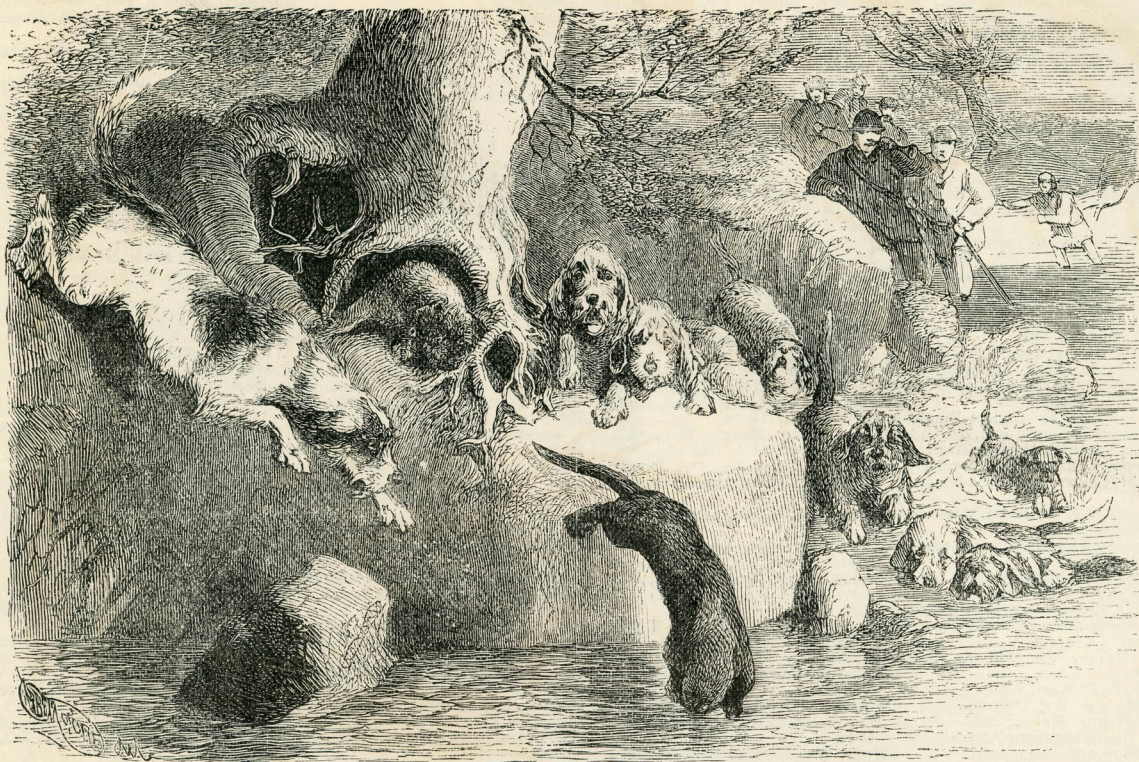
MARCH.

Anderson, Sir George Campbell, late
Chief Justice of the Leeward
Islands.—1.
Aitken, Major Walker, Royal High-
landers, killed in the Soudan.
Atherley, General Mark Kerr, Colonel
92nd Gordon Highlanders.—11.
Beadon, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard,
Bengal Cavalry, served through the
Mutiny and in the campaign in
China of 1860.
Berg, Alexander De, Esq., the
Russian Consul-General in Eng-
land.—14.

Boswell, Lady Jessie Jane, of Auch-
inleck.—1.
Bowley, Samuel, Esq., the veteran
anti-slavery advocate and temper-
ance reformer.—23.
Brinkley, Walter Stephens, Esq.,
J.P.—31.
Buckland, Mr. George, a popular
lecturer.—9.
Byng, the Rev. John, M.A., Rector
of Boxford, Suffolk.—25.
Cartwright, Henry Anson, Esq., High
Sheriff of Devon in 1844.—28.
Cathcart, Colonel the Hon. Adolphus
Frederick, J.P.—30.
Chetwynd, Major the Hon. Charles
Conwallis, formerly Captain 10th
Regiment.—21.
Clinton, Lord Albert Sidney Pelham,
youngest son of Henry, fifth Duke
of Newcastle.—18.
Cunynghame, General Sir Arthur,
Augustus Thurlow, G.C.B.
Daeres, Admiral Sir Sydney Colpoys,
G.C.B., Knight of the Medjidieh
and Grand Cross of the Legion of
Honour.—8.
Darnley, the Countess Dowager of.—
18.
Dawes, Major Wentworth, of Kid-
derminster.—16.
Denys, Lady Catherine Eliza.—20.
Donagall, Harriet, Dowager Mar-
chioness of.—6.
Douglas, Colonel Archibald Alex-
ander, Knight of the Legion of
Honour, and the Medjidieh.—16.
Droop, Henry Richmond, Esq., of
Lincoln's Inn, barrister-at-law.—
21.
Falkland, the Right Hon. Lucius-
Bentinck Cary, Viscount.—12.
Ford, Captain Harry George Wakelyn,
65th Regiment, killed in the
Soudan.—13.
Fraser, R., Esq., of Abertarf, Inver-
ness.—8.
George, Colonel Howard John St., of
Kilrush, Kilkenny, J.P. and D.L.
—21.
Gordon, Alexander Henry, Esq., of
Fyvie, Aberdeen, J.P. and D.L.
Gordon, Colonel Charles Vanrenen
Conway, Bengal Staff Corps, Com-
mandant 2nd Infantry Hyderabad
Contingent.—6.
Grant, Judith Towers, Dowager Lady,
of Dalvey.—6.
Greene, the Rev. Henry Burnaby,
Vicar of Longparish, Hants.
Grenfell, Admiral Sidney, C.B.—5.
Griffin, Edward Lysaght, Esq., of
Bray, county Wicklow, J.P.
Hamilton, Lady Harriet Baillie.—19.
Henderson, Major-General William,
late Colonel Royal Artillery.—22.
Holland, the Rev. Edmund, M.A.,
late of Benhall Lodge.—19.
Hope, Anne Adèle, of Deepdene,
Surrey, and Castle Blayney, county
Monaghan.—31.
Horne, R. H., poet, dramatist, and
critic.—3.
Houston, Lady (Anna), widow of Sir
George Houston, Knight.—31.
Howth, Henrietta Elizabeth Digby,
Dowager Countess of.—6.
Jerrold, William Blanchard, author,
and many years editor of *Lloyd's
Newspaper*.—10.
Johnson, the Rev. Joseph Holden,
Vicar of Tilshead, Devizes.—24.
Lane, Lieut.-Colonel Horatio Powys,
Royal (late Madras) Artillery.—9.
Lawrence, Major W. H., an old
Peninsula veteran.—13.
Mathias, the Rev. George, of St.
Leonards.
Monteith, Robert Joseph Ignatius,
Esq., M.A., J.P. and D.L.—31.
Montgomery, Lady Henrietta.—18.
Morley, William, Esq., of Black-
heath.—10.
Mostyn, the Right Hon. Edward
Mostyn Lloyd-Mostyn, second
Lord.—16.
Newman, Charles Robert, Esq.,
brother of Cardinal Newman.—22.
North, the Right Hon. Susan,
Baroness.—5.
Pooley, the Rev. George Frederick,
LL.B., J.P., Vicar of Bruisyard,
and Rural Dean.—21.
Potts, Henry Esq., of Glanrafon,
near Mold.—22.

(Continued on page 28.)

JULY.



OTTER-HUNTING.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London		Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.
								0	1	2	3	4		8	9	10	11	12							
1	W	Princess Alice married, 1862	3 49	3 34	8 17	10 11	7 53							19						4 10	4 27	1 18	1 35		182
2	Th	Harriet Martineau died, 1876	3 49	3 45	8 17	10 37	8 56							20						4 44	5 1	1 52	2 9		183
3	F	Dog Days begin	3 50	3 56	8 16	11 0	10 1							21						5 20	5 37	2 26	2 45		184
4	S	Garibaldi born, 1807	3 51	4 7	8 16	11 25	11 5							22						5 58	6 19	3 2	3 23		185
5	S	5TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 52	4 18	8 16	11 51	Aftern.							23						6 42	7 6	3 44	4 7		186
6	M	Princess Victoria Alexander of Wales born, 1868	3 53	4 28	8 16	Morn.	1 26							24						7 32	8 0	4 31	4 57		187
7	Tu	John Huss burnt, 1415	3 54	4 38	8 15	0 19	2 39							25						8 30	9 4	5 25	5 55		188
8	W	Adam Smith died, 1790	3 55	4 47	8 15	0 54	3 52							26						9 41	10 16	6 29	7 6		189
9	Th	Fire Insurance due	3 56	4 56	8 14	1 33	5 3							27						10 48	11 23	7 41	8 13		190
10	F	London Bridge burnt, 1212	3 57	5 5	8 14	2 22	6 10							28						11 56	—	8 48	9 21		191
11	S	Peace of Villafranca, 1859. Oxford Trinity Term ends	3 58	5 13	8 13	3 23	7 10							29						0 25	0 52	9 50	10 17		192
12	S	6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 59	5 21	8 12	4 32	7 59							30						1 20	1 47	10 45	11 12		193
13	M	John Cooper (actor) died, 1870	4 0	5 28	8 11	5 48	8 41							1						2 13	2 38	11 38	—		194
14	Tu	Bastille destroyed, 1789	4 1	5 35	8 10	7 7	9 16							2						3 5	3 30	0 3	0 30		195
15	W	St. Swithin	4 2	5 41	8 9	8 25	9 48							3						3 54	4 19	0 55	1 19		196
16	Th	Massacre at Cawnpore, 1857	4 3	5 47	8 8	9 40	10 16							4						4 43	5 6	1 44	2 8		197
17	F	Sir Fred. Arrow died, 1875	4 4	5 52	8 7	10 53	10 43							5						5 29	5 53	2 31	2 54		198
18	S	Dean Stanley died, 1881	4 5	5 57	8 6	Aftern.	11 10							6						6 17	6 39	3 18	3 42		199
19	S	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 6	6 1	8 5	1 11	11 37							7						7 3	7 29	4 4	4 28		200
20	M	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 8	6 5	8 4	2 16	Morn.							8						7 56	8 25	4 54	5 21		201
21	Tu	Robert Burns died, 1796	4 9	6 8	8 3	3 18	0 7							9						8 57	9 32	5 50	6 22		202
22	W	Battle of Salamanca, 1811	4 10	6 10	8 2	4 15	0 41							10						10 11	10 46	6 57	7 36		203
23	Th	Ghuznee taken, 1839	4 11	6 12	8 0	5 9	1 20							11						11 19	11 51	8 11	8 44		204
24	F	Princess Victoria of Prussia born, 1860	4 12	6 14	7 58	5 57	2 4							12						—	0 19	9 16	9 44		205
25	S	St. James	4 14	6 14	7 56	6 39	2 53							13						0 44	1 8	10 9	10 33		206
26	S	8TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 15	6 14	7 54	7 16	3 46							14						1 30	1 49	10 55	11 14		207
27	M	Battle of Talavera, 1809	4 17	6 14	7 53	7 48	4 45							15						2 8	2 25	11 33	11 50		208
28	Tu	Cowley died, 1667	4 19	6 13	7 51	8 17	5 45							16						2 42	2 58	—	0 7		209
29	W	Sir C. Cresswell died, 1863	4 21	6 11	7 50	8 42	6 49							17						3 15	3 31	0 23	0 40		210
30	Th	Battle of Plevna, 1877	4 23	6 9	7 49	9 7	7 53							18						3 48	4 5	0 56	1 13		211
31	F	Gray died, 1771	4 24	6 6	7 47	9 31	8 58							19						4 22	4 40	1 30	1 47		212



L. HORTON, 1808.

GOING TO COVERT. BY J. L. HARRISON.



AMONG THE RIVER FLOWERS.
FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

Rice, the Hon. Miss Frances, of Matson House, Gloucester.
 Richardson, the Rev. Herbert Henley, M.A., Canon Residentiary of the Cathedral of the Isles.
 Rothschild, Charlotte, Baroness de.—13.
 Sandwich, the Right Hon. John William Montagu, Earl of.—3.
 Sargent, the Rev. John Pain, M.A., F.R.A.S., formerly Vicar of Cauldon.—17.
 Schreiber, Charles, Esq., M.A., M.P. for Poole.
 Scott, Sir Arthur, at Great Barr, Staffordshire.—18.
 Scott, the Hon. Francis, of Mertoun House, Berwickshire, formerly M.P. for that county.—9.
 Seafeld, the Right Hon. Sir Ian Charles Grant-Ogilvie, Earl of.—31.
 Simpson, Colonel Edward James, late Bengal Infantry.—14.
 Steers, Spencer James, Esq., of Halewood, in the county of Lancaster, J.P.—23.
 Synge, Colonel Henry, of the Egyptian Gendarmerie, and formerly of fifty-second Light Infantry.—24.
 Tempest, Miss Catherina, of Tong, county York.—10.
 Thomson Allen, M.D., F.R.S., LL.D., &c.—21.
 Thomson, Anne Maria, Lady Deas.
 Todhunter, Isaac, one of the most distinguished mathematicians of his time.—1.
 Tower, Lieut.-Colonel Christopher, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Bucks.—8.
 Trübner, Nicholas, of the publishing firm of Trübner and Co.—10.
 Vansittart, Captain Francis, R.A.—18.
 Wade, the Rev. Frederick Tobias, M.A., Prebendary of Lichfield, Rector of Tatenhill.—15.
 Watney, James, Esq., of Haling Park, Croydon.—16.
 Wodehouse, the Hon. Mrs. Thornton (Diana).—13.
 Young, Colonel David Butler, Bombay Staff Corps.—19.

APRIL.

Barclay, Dr. Andrew Whyte, F.R.C.P., consulting physician to St. George's Hospital.
 Barham, Mrs. Margaret Foster, one of the last survivors of the ancient Scottish family of Henryson.—17.
 Bass, Michael Thomas, Esq., late M.P. for Derby.—29.
 Bayley, Sir Edward Olive, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., of Ascot.—30.
 Brougham and Vaux, Emily Frances, Lady.—8.
 Buccleuch, the Most Noble Sir Walter Francis Montagu-Douglas-Scott, fifth Duke of.—16.
 Buller, General Sir George, G.C.B.—12.
 Byron, Henry James, Esq., dramatic author.—11.
 Calvert, Lady Lucy.
 Cochrane, Colonel Hugh Stewart, V.C., brilliantly distinguished in the central Indian campaign under Sir H. Rose.
 Costa, Sir Michael, the eminent musical composer.—29.
 Cunynghame, Lady Jessica.—13.
 Cust, Major Henry Francis Cockayne, late M.P. for Grantham.—5.
 Dalrymple, Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, eldest daughter of the ninth Earl of Stair.—10.
 Dickens, Charles Spencer Scrase, Esq., of Coolhurst, Sussex, J.P. and D.L.
 Elton, Sir Edward Marwood, of Widworthy Court, Devon.
 Estcourt, the Rev. William John Bucknall, M.A., Rector of Long Newton, and Honorary Canon of Gloucester.—4.
 Forster, Henry Rumsey, Esq., of Fernleigh, Harlesden.—8.
 Graham, Lady William (Harriett Anne), widow of Lord Montague William Graham.—18.
 Green, Frank W., Esq., the well-known burlesque and song writer.—16.

Grinston, the Hon. Robert, third son of the first Earl of Verulam.—7.
 Haslem, John, Esq., once famous as a painter of enamel miniatures.—30.
 Henderson, John, Esq., of Leazes House, Durham, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for that city.
 Hickes, Colonel Henry John F. E., Royal Horse Artillery.
 Jerminham, the Hon. Charles William Stafford.—4.
 Kennedy, Dr., of Dingwall, designated the "Apostle of the North," and leader of the Free Church in the Highlands.—28.
 Lancaster, John, Esq., F.G.S., J.P. and D.L., formerly Liberal member for Wigan.—21.
 Lockwood, General Sir George Henry, K.C.B., Colonel 3rd (King's Own) Hussars.—15.
 Macdonald, Lady Ramsay, widow of Captain Donald Macdonald, R.E.—30.
 Mahon, Mrs. Louisa Blake.
 Mills, Lady Emily.—22.
 Mott, John Thomas, Esq., of Barningham Hall, Norfolk, J.P. and D.L.—8.
 Newcomen, Arthur Henry Turner, of Kirkleatham Hall, Yorkshire, J.P.—6.
 Oswald, Miss Augusta, sister of the Instructor at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.—14.
 Pauli, Captain William B., R.N., and H.B.M. Consul at Buenos Ayres.—28.
 Payne, William John, Esq., Coroner for the city of London and Southwark.—13.
 Read, Lieut.-Colonel John Charles Edward Crewe, Brigade Major.—5.
 Reade, Charles, Esq., novelist.—11.
 Ripon, the Right Rev. Robert Bickensteth, D.D., Bishop of.—15.
 Rolfe, the Rev. Edmund Nelson, M.A., Rector of Morningthorpe, Norfolk.—25.
 Russell, the Rev. John Fuller, F.S.A., Rector of Greenhithe, Kent.—6.
 Shaw, John Ralph, Esq., of Arrow Park, Cheshire, J.P.—14.
 Saunders, Sir Sidney Smith, Knight, C.M.G., late Consul-General in the Ionian Isles.—15.
 Sherlock, David, Esq., First Serjeant-at-Law in Ireland, for many years M.P. for King's County.—16.
 Taylor, General Pringle, K.H., Colonel of the 24th.—5.
 Thornycroft, the Rev. John, M.A., of Thornycroft Hall, Cheshire, J.P.—18.
 Toler, the Hon. Otway Fortescue, of Durrow Abbey, King's County.—23.
 Torrington, the Right Hon. Sir George Byng, seventh Viscount.—27.
 Travers, General James, C.B. V.C., Bengal Army, a distinguished Indian officer.—1.
 Warren, the Right Rev. Dr., Roman Catholic Bishop of Ferns, at Enniscorthy.—22.
 Wigan, Mrs. Alfred, a well-known popular actress.—17.
 Williamson, William Hamilton, Esq., forsome time Master of the Durham County Hounds.—2.
 Whish, Admiral William George Hyndman.—14.
 Wyatt, Lieut.-Colonel James Henry, C.B., of Bryn Gwynant, Carnarvonshire, J.P.—26.
 Ye verton, the Hon. William Henry, of Whilland Abbey, Carmarthenshire.—28.

MAY.

Austin, Alfred, Esq., C.B., Secretary to H.M.S. Office of Works 1854 to 1858.—19.
 Bangor, the Very Rev. H. T. Edwards, Dean of.—24.
 Benjamin, J. P., Esq., Q.C.
 Goodford, Dr., Provost of Eton.
 Bentley, the Rev. Canon, Rector of St. Matthew's, Campfield, Manchester.
 Bright, Henry Arthur, Esq., of Ashfield, near Liverpool, J.P.—5.
 Brown, Sir William, C.B.—19.
 Byron, Henry, formerly H.B.M. Vice-Consul at Port au Prince.—4.

Campbell, Lieut.-Colonel James Hay, late 71st Highland Light Infantry.—3.
 Chesham, Henrietta Frances, Dowager Lady.—21.
 Clarke, Marshall Neville, Esq., of Graignoe Park, county Tipperary, J.P., M.A., barrister-at-law.—10.
 Clarke, William Fairlie, F.R.C.S., M.D. of Southborough, Tunbridge Wells.
 Collins, William Job, M.D.—10.
 Currie, Major-General Augustus Arthur, C.B., H.M. Indian Forces.—23.
 Dukinfield, Jane, Lady.—25.
 Ennis, Sir John James, second Baronet, J.P. and D.L., M.P. for Athlone.—28.
 Fellowes, Captain James Butler, of Broom Hall, Horsell, late 77th Regiment.—30.
 Frere, the Right Hon. Sir Henry Bartle Edward, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.—29.
 Garden, the Rev. Francis, Sub-Dean of the Chapel Royal, St. James's.—11.
 Gerard, Major Frederic Sewallis, of Aspall House, Lancaster, J.P. and D.L.—7.
 Glaspe, Admiral Frederick Henry Hastings, C.B., a naval officer who served with distinction in the Burmese, China, and Russian wars.—25.
 Goddington, the Hon. Robert, member of the Legislative Council of Cape Colony, editor and proprietor of a leading colonial newspaper.—30.
 Goodford, the Rev. Charles Old, D.D., J.P., Provost of Eton College.—9.
 Gore, the Hon. Mrs., widow of the Hon. and Rev. Annesley H. Gore.—21.
 Grieve, Jane Brown, of Orde House, Northumberland.—5.
 Hansell, the Rev. Edward Halifax, B.D., M.A., Rector of East Ilsley, Berks, and formerly Praelector of Theology, Magdalen College, Oxford.—8.
 Hawkins, Henry Caesar, Captain R.N.—14.
 Hay, Mr. Hamilton Staveley Augustus Lindley.—9.
 Hilliard, Major William Edward, of Cowley House, Middlesex.—20.
 Honeywood, Mary, Dowager Lady.—27.
 Humphreys, Captain Henry.—16.
 Hillyard, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Temple, Madras Army.—11.
 Kennedy, Lady Nigel (Elizabeth Charlotte).—14.
 Kerr, Francis Ernest, late of the Rifle Brigade.—30.
 Lasaux, Thomas Thorpe De, Esq., of Canterbury.—22.
 Lynch, Lieutenant-General Edward Patrick, of her Majesty's Indian Army, of Partry House, county Mayo.—23.
 MacNaughten, the Rev. John, of Belfast.—27.
 Maconochie, Alexander, Esq., Principal Clerk of the Criminal Department of the Home Office.—10.
 Mantell, the Very Rev. Edward Reginald, M.A., of Horton Priory, Kent, Rector of Gretford.—29.
 Mure, John, M.D., Inspector-General of Hospitals (retired).—16.
 Nugent, Major-General St. George Mervyn, of Fanenconnell, county Cavan.
 Otway, Mr. John Hastings, Q.C., County Court Judge, Antrim, and Recorder of Belfast.—28.
 Peek, Lady Margaret Maria.—2.
 Preston, Comte de (Philip Frederick), grandson of Jenico, tenth Viscount Gormanston.
 Pritchard, Henry Baden, Esq., of Kidbrooke-grove, Blackheath.—11.
 Raglan, the Right Hon. Richard Henry Fitzroy Somerset, second Lord.—3.
 Robinson, the Rev. Arthur Edward, M.A., Rector of Wootton, near Woodstock.
 Ross, Letitia Rudyerd, mother of the Earl of Lanesborough.—5.
 Round, Frederick Peel, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod.—18.

Scott, Lieut.-General Francis Henry, Madras Staff Corps, and formerly 8th Madras Cavalry.—22.
 Seller, Robert, Esq., of Huntley, Aberdeenshire, J.P.
 Seton, Alexander, Esq., of Preston, Linlithgowshire, J.P. and D.L.—17.
 Severne, Mrs. Anna-Maria, of Thenford, Northamptonshire.—4.
 Shadwell, Alfred Hudson, Esq., Taxing Master in Chancery.—31.
 Smith, Dr. R. Angus, F.R.S., a distinguished chemist and author.—12.
 Soltau, George William, Esq., of Little Efford, Devon, J.P. and D.L.—25.
 Tweedie, Alexander, M.D., F.R.S., author of "Dictionary of Medicine."—30.
 Wale, the Rev. Alexander Malcolm, B.D., formerly Vicar of Sunning Hill, Berks.—26.
 Wise, William, Esq., J.P. and D.L., county Cork.—5.

JUNE.

Arran, the Right Hon. Philip Yorke Gore, K.P., fourth Earl of.—25.
 Barrington, the Hon. Mrs. Percy (Louisa).—17.
 Beavan, Charles, Esq., M.A., for many years Examiner in Chancery.—17.
 Beswick, W., Esq., of Gristhorpe, near Scarborough, J.P.—5.
 Birch, the Rev. Canon, Rector of Prestwich, near Manchester.—29.
 Boyle, Vice-Admiral Alexander.—8.
 Brown, the Rev. James Baldwin, the eminent Nonconformist minister.—23.
 Davenport, Colonel William Bromley, of Capethorne, Chester, J.P. and D.L., M.P. for North Warwick.—15.
 Davy, Richard, Esq., formerly M.P. for West Cornwall.—24.
 Dickson, Sir Alexander Collingwood Thomas, fifth Baronet, Captain R.N.—22.
 Donovan, Richard, Esq., of Ballymore, J.P. and D.L.—24.
 Eyre, the Hon. Mrs., wife of Mr. Vincent A. Eyre, of Lindley Hall, Leicestershire.—14.
 Farnham, the Right Hon. Somerset Richard, ninth Lord.—4.
 Figgins, James, Esq., for many years Alderman of Farringdon Without: formerly M.P. for Stewardsbury.
 Freeman, Colonel Wickham, the last survivor of the old 18th Hussars.—9.
 Garrard, Charles Benet Drakes, Esq., of Lamer Park, Herts, J.P. and D.L.—13.
 Gaskell, the Rev. M., a Unitarian minister of Manchester.—11.
 Grace, Mrs. Harriet Georgina.—21.
 Grain, Major-General Edward Metcalfe, Royal Engineers.—13.
 Greg, Thomas Richard, Esq., of Ballymenoch, co. Down, J.P.—8.
 Hamilton, Lord Claud, brother of the Duke of Abercorn, formerly M.P. for county Tyrone.—3.
 Hamilton, John, Esq., of Brownhall, co. Donegal, J.P. and D.L.—13.
 Hawker, the Rev. John Manley, M.A., Rector of Berrynarbor.—5.
 Hutchinson, the Rev. John Robinson, M.A., B.D., Senior Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.—16.
 Lane, the Rev. Richard, formerly Vicar of Wembury, Devon.—21.
 Mackinnon, Major-General Daniel Henry.
 Lyons, the Hon. Adelaide Matilda, widow of Lieut.-General Humphrey Lyons.—13.
 Merewether, Charles George, Esq., Q.C., formerly M.P. for Northampton.—26.
 Murray, the Hon. Amelia Matilda, of Glenberrow, Hereford.—7.
 Palmer, John Hinde, Esq., Q.C., M.P. for Lincoln.—2.
 Perigal, Arthur, Esq., R.S.A., a distinguished painter.—5.
 Philipps, Colonel John Allan Lloyd, of Dale Castle, Pembroke, J.P. and D.L.—5.
 Rogers, Edward Thomas, Esq. (Rogers Bey).

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1885.

Ross, Charles Cornwallis, Esq., Lieutenant King's Royal Rifles.—7.
Russell, Lady Isabella Clanssa.—19.
Selby, General George, Royal Artillery.—18.
Utermarck, John de Havilland, Esq., Bailiff and President of the States of the Island of Guernsey.
Vassall, General Rawdon Popham, 75th Highlanders.—15.
Warde, General Sir Edward Charles, Royal Horse Artillery.—11.
Warren, General George, Bengal Infantry.—22.

JULY.

Aveling, Rev. Dr., a popular preacher.—3.
Alexander, Calderon Du Pré, Esq.—18.
Bridport, Mary Penelope, Viscountess.—15.
Bisset, M. Fenwick, formerly M.P. for West Somerset.—6.
Becher, General John Reid, C.B., Royal Engineers.—9.
Burke, Sir John Lionel, twelfth Baronet of Glinick, county Galway.—21.
Carnegie, Miss, of Leamington, Somerset.—3.
Coney, Rev. Thomas Boucher, Vicar of Pucklechurch.
Chester, William Jacobson, D.D., Lord Bishop of.—13.
Cowley, Henry Richard Charles Wellesley, Earl, K.G., &c., many years Ambassador in Paris.—15.
Crosthwaite, John J., Crosthwaite Park, near Dublin.—18.
Dourville, Sir Charles Compton W., second Baronet.—18.
Dymoke, Dowager Lady Emma.—9.
Dunn, Miss Rhoda, in her 104th year.—6.
Ewart, Vice-Admiral Charles J. Frederick, C.B., &c.—14.
Forbes, Sir Charles John, fourth Baronet.—24.
Field, the Rev. John, M.A., Rector of West Rounton, Northallerton.—81.
Fenn, Rev. Joseph Finch, Vicar of Christchurch, Cheltenham.—22.
Ford, General Charles Erskine, Colonel Royal Engineers.—27.
Gibson, General John Charles Hope, Colonel of the 17th Lancers.—18.
Gorrie, Lady, wife of Sir John Gorrie.—19.
Greig, Thomas Esq., of Glencarse, Perthshire, J.P. and D.L.—23.
Hawkins, Cesar Henry, F.R.S., Surgeon-General to the Queen.—20.
Hudson, the Rev. George Townsend, M.A., Rector of Hartthill.—8.
Halifax, Mary, Viscountess.—4.
Irwin, Auchmuty, M.D., C.B., late Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets.
Lamb, Lady Frances.—12.
Lilford, Lady Emma Elizabeth.—14.
Lloyd, John Horatia, M.A., formerly M.P. for Stockport.
Lytelton, the Hon. and Rev. Wm. Henry, M.A., Canon of Gloucester.—24.
Lewis, John Delaware, Esq., J.P., formerly M.P. for Devonport.—31.
Kettle, Lady Mary.—13.
Manby, Charles, Esq., F.R.S., Hon. Secretary of the Institution of Engineers, and an eminent engineer.—21.
Matthews, General Henry William, a distinguished Indian officer.—17.
Miller, William Henry Christie, of Britwell Court, Burnham, Bucks.—30.
Mittford, Percy, Esq., a member of the Diplomatic body.—27.

Otway, Waller Angelo, Esq., son of Sir Arthur Otway, Bart., M.P.—17.
Pattison, Rev. Mark, Rector of Lincoln College, Oxford.—30.
Peel, the Right Hon. Sir Laurence, a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, P.C. and D.C.L.—22.
Pemberton, Major Christopher Robert, of Newton, Cambridgeshire, J.P. and D.L.—3.
Petre, the Right Hon. William Bernard, twelfth Lord.—4.
Pepper, Thomas St. George, Esq., of Ballygarth Castle, in the county of Meath, J.P. and D.L.—21.
Randolph, Mrs. Catherine Emily Blanche.—28.
Roxburgh, Lieut.-Colonel James, late of the Indian Army.—11.
Slade, Colonel William Hickey, late Lieut.-Colonel of the 5th Lancers.—28.
Smith, Jervoise, Esq., M.A., of the banking house of Smith, Payne, and Smith, formerly M.P. for Falmouth and Penryn.—21.
Spoonner, Rev. Isaac, late Vicar of Edgbaston.—28.
Travers, Colonel Joseph Oates, late Leicestershire Regiment.—23.
Walker, George Alfred, M.D., known as "Graveyard Walker," a sanitary reformer.—6.
Watts, Mrs. Anna Maria Howitt Alaric.—23.
Williams, Sir Charles James Watkins, one of her Majesty's Judges.—17.
Wynne, Captain John, R.A., of Wynnstay, Roebuck, in the county of Dublin.
Yeatman, Henry Farr, Stoke Gayland, Dorset, J.P. and D.L.—7.

AUGUST.

Aitken, John, of Urmston, a well-known geologist.—24.
Barlee, Sir Frederick Palgrave, K.C.M.G., late Lieutenant-Governor of British Honduras.—8.
Barrow, the Rev. George Staunton, M.A., late Vicar of Stowmarket.—10.
Cambridge, Henry Picard, of Bloxworth, Dorset, J.P. and D.L.—11.
Carberry, Harriet Maria Catherine, Baroness.—19.
Cloughton, Bishop Piers Calverley, Chaplain-General of the Forces, &c.—11.
Codrington, General Sir William John, G.C.B., Colonel Coldstream Guards, &c.; Commander-in-Chief in the Crimea.—5.
Fryer, Mrs. Helen Elizabeth Page.—2.
Harene, Lieut.-General Archibald Richard; was at the siege of Lucknow.—5.
Herschel, Lady Margaret.—3.
Hudson, Robert Spear, Esq., of the Bache, Chester.—12.
Jones, Sir Willoughby, third Baronet, of Cranmer Hall, Norfolk, J.P. and D.L.—20.
Lauderdale, the Right Hon. Charles, twelfth Earl of.—12.
Montgomery, Colonel, of the 13th Regimental District.—9.
Pardon, George Frederick, Esq., essayist; wrote under the pseudonym of "Captain Crawley"—5.
Scott, Rev. Charles, M.A., Vicar of Seaton and Beer, Devon.—5.
Stopford, Viscount.—12.
Wellington, The most Noble Arthur Richard, Duke of, &c.—13.
Wilson, Sir Erasmus, F.R.C.S., a distinguished surgeon.—8.
Tarleton, Arthur Mills, Esq., Queen's Advocate in Western Africa.
Trinmell, Deputy-Surgeon-General, late of Madras Army.—9.

PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES OF OVER £100,000.

(From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.)

1883.	£
Scott, Sir Edward Henry, late of Sunbridge Park, Kent, Aug. 1...	917,000
Finnie, Archibald, Esq., late of Spring Hill House, Kilnarnock, Aug. 10 ...	214,000
Rhodes, Thomas, Esq., late of Hadfield, Glossop, Aug. 14...	425,000
Love, Mrs. Sarah, late of Mount Beulah, Durham, Aug. 24 ...	192,000
Harrison, Henry, Esq., late of Great George-street, Westminster, Sept. 7 ...	219,000
Chichester, Lady Caroline Mary, late of Twickenham, Sept. 11 ...	151,000
Daubuz, the Rev. John, late of Killiow, Cornwall, Sept. 24 ...	107,000
Lancaster, Samuel, Esq., late of St. Peter's-chambers, Cornhill, Sept. 24 ...	107,000
Somers, the Right Hon. Charles Somers, Earl, Sept. 26 ...	170,000
Baxter-Molison, Mrs. Eliza, late of Errol, Oct. 2 ...	210,000
Ball, James Benjamin, late of Merriem-square, Dublin, Oct. 8 ...	305,000
Case, Mrs. Caroline, E., late of Clifton-crescent, Folkestone, Oct. 21 ...	105,000
Smart, William Thomas, Esq., late of Goldsmid-road, Brighton, Oct. 25 ...	171,000
Cleveland, her Grace Caroline, Duchess Dowager of, Nov. 1 ...	434,000
Gardner, the Right Hon. Alan Legge, Baron, late of Dover-street, Piccadilly, Nov. 2 ...	155,000
Overstone, the Right Hon. Samuel Jones, Baron, of Overstone, Nov. 17 ...	2,100,000
Crake, William Hamilton, Esq., late of Gloucester-square, Hyde Park, Nov. 22 ...	209,000
Black, Alexander, Esq., late of Hyde Park-gardens, Nov. 26 ...	268,000
Bireham, Francis Thomas, Esq., late of Walton-on-Thames, Nov. 26 ...	161,000
Hunter, William, Esq., late of Pembroke-square, Nov. 29 ...	112,000
Haworth, Richard, Esq., late of Didsbury, Lancashire, Nov. 30 ...	187,000
Glossop, the Right Hon. Edward George, Baron Howard of, Dec. 1 ...	118,000
Walker, Sir James, Bart., of Sand Hutton, York, Dec. 1 ...	1,134,000
Knowles, Thomas, Esq., late of Darnhall Hall, Chester, Dec. 3 ...	194,000
Craven, the Right Hon. George Crimston, third Earl of, Dec. 7 ...	173,000
Creyke, the Ven. Archdeacon Stephen, late of Bolton Percy Rectory, Tadcaster, Dec. 11 ...	126,000
Willink, William Williamson, Esq., late of Hyde Park-street, Dec. 11 ...	147,000
Curtis, Charles, Esq., late of Plaistow, Essex, Dec. 14 ...	109,000
Bretherton, the Hon. Mrs. Mary Scapleton, late of Rainhill, Lancashire, Dec. 22 ...	373,000
Brown, William, Esq., of Galahill, Galashiels, Dec. 22 ...	102,000
Vardon, Captain Noel Bryan Hovenden, late of Queen's-gate, S.W., Dec. 24 ...	144,000
Holloway, Thomas, Esq., late of Sunninghill, Berks, Dec. 26 ...	550,061

1884.

Cartwright, William George, Esq., late of Newport, Monmouthshire, Jan. 2 ...	147,000
Barkworth, Mrs. Mary, late of Braffords, Tunbridge Wells, Jan. 14 ...	109,000
Bantry, the Right Hon. Henry Hare Hedges White, Earl of, Jan. 15 ...	107,000
Comillas, the Most Excellent Senor Don Antonio Lopez-y-Lopez, Marquis de, Jan. 16 ...	104,000
Hanbury, Robert, Esq., late of The Brewery, Brick-lane, Spitalfields, Jan. 20 ...	694,000
Bird, William, Esq., late of Great Cumberland-place, Jan. 23 ...	122,000
Byles, the Right Hon. Sir John Barnard, late of Prince's-gardens, S.W., Feb. 3 ...	201,000
Foster, William, Esq., late of Queensbury, Yorkshire, Feb. 8 ...	1,180,000
Conant, the Rev. John William, late of Portsmouth-road, Surbiton, Surrey, Feb. 20 ...	200,000
Crosse, Robert Jennings, Esq., late of Southmolton, Devonshire, Feb. 20 ...	104,000
Wolton, John Hyern, Esq., late of Woodlands, Peckham-rye, Feb. 23 ...	630,000
Sandwich, the Right Hon. John William, Earl of, late of Hinchbrook, Huntingdon, March 3 ...	338,000
English, Oxley, Esq., late of No. 19, Pall-mall, March 7 ...	139,000
Kennedy, Miles, Esq., late of Ulverston, Lancashire, March 13 ...	276,000
Beauvais, Marc René Antoine Victurienn, Prince de, late of the Avenue Montaigne, Paris, March 30 ...	133,000
Conybeare, John Charles, late of Fryerning, Essex, April 4 ...	109,000
Bland, James, Esq., late of Henley-on-Thames, April 7 ...	162,000
Wagner, John, Esq., late of Hornchurch, Essex, April 19 ...	139,000
Lancaster, John, Esq., late of Bilton Grange, Warwick, April 21 ...	194,000
Gee, Thomas, Esq., late of Dewhurst Lodge, Wadhurst, Sussex, April 24 ...	187,000
King, William, Esq., late of No. 10, Ovington-gardens, April 24 ...	136,000
Witherby, Arthur, Esq., late of Lee, Kent, April 26 ...	196,000
Kensit, Thomas Glover, Esq., late of Bruton-street, Berkeley-square, May 4 ...	142,000
Daglish, Robert, Esq., late of No. 2, Palace-green, Kensington, May 6 ...	178,000
Boucher, William, late of Grately, Southampton, June 5 ...	139,000
Marlborough, the Most Noble John Winstow, K.G., Duke of, July 4 ...	146,000
Burdon, George, Esq., late of Heddon House, Northumberland, July 9 ...	185,000
Hanson, Freeman, Esq., late of Bilton Court, Knaresborough, July 10 ...	142,000
Boyd, the Very Rev. Archibald, D.D., Dean of Exeter, July 11 ...	134,000
Buckle, Henry, Esq., late of No. 20, Cumberland-terrace, Regent's Park, July 12 ...	180,000
Grieve, Mrs. Jane Brown, late of Berwick-on-Tweed, July 15 ...	110,000
Brough, Peter, Esq., late of Oakshawshead House, Paisley, July 18 ...	153,000
Crossman, Robert, Esq., late of Chiswick, Northumberland, July 19 ...	230,000
Hope, Mrs. Anne Adèle, late of Deepdene, near Dorking, July 29 ...	371,000
Offey, John Henry, Esq., late of Royal-circus, Bath, July 29 ...	148,000
Hancock, James Lyne, late of Blenheim Lodge, Putney-heath, Aug. 1 ...	301,000
Connell, Charles, late of Whiteinch, Glasgow, Aug. 16 ...	264,000
Hunt, Thomas Newman, late of Portland-place ...	172,500
Holland, the Rev. Edmund, late of Hyde Park-gardens ...	334,000
Siemens, Sir William, F.R.S., &c., late of Queen Anne's-gate ...	382,000

THE POLITICS OF SMALL BOROUGHES.

The following table gives the relative strength of political parties in the small boroughs of England, Scotland, and Wales:—

No. of Boroughs.	Population.	No. of Members.	Liberal.	Conservative.
30 ...	Under 7,000	30	15	15
23 ...	Over 7,000 and under 10,000	26	14	12
39 ...	Over 10,000 and under 20,000	61	43	18
57 ...	Over 20,000 and under 50,000	82	65	17
33 ...	Over 50,000 and under 100,000	51	41	10
35 ...	Over 100,000	72	60	12

AUGUST.



WAITING FOR THE GUNS.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.																HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.		
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.								After Sunrise.								London		Bridge.			Liverpool Dock.	
								O'Clock.								O'Clock.								Morn.		Aftern.			Morn.		Aftern.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.					
1	S	Lammas Day	4 25	6 2	7 46	9 56	10 6															4 56	5 12	2 5	2 21	213				
2	S	9TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	4 27	5 58	7 44	10 23	11 13															5 31	5 50	2 37	2 56	214				
3	M	Bank Holiday in England and Scotland	4 28	5 54	7 43	10 53	Aftern.															6 11	6 33	3 15	3 36	215				
4	Tu	G. Canning died, 1827	4 29	5 48	7 41	11 29	1 34															6 59	7 25	3 58	4 24	216				
5	W	Lord Howe died, 1799	4 31	5 43	7 40	Morn.	2 44															7 53	8 26	4 50	5 18	217				
6	Th	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844	4 33	5 36	7 38	0 12	3 51															9 3	9 44	5 51	6 28	218				
7	F	Name of Jesus	4 35	5 29	7 36	1 6	4 52															10 22	11 1	7 9	7 47	219				
8	S	Trinity Law Sittings end	4 36	5 22	7 34	2 8	5 47															11 38	—	8 26	9 3	220				
9	S	10TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	4 38	5 14	7 32	3 19	6 33															0 12	0 43	9 37	10 8	221				
10	M	St. Laurence	4 39	5 5	7 31	4 37	7 12															1 10	1 38	10 35	11 3	222				
11	Tu	Dog Days end	4 41	4 56	7 29	5 56	7 45															2 3	2 27	11 28	11 52	223				
12	W	Grouse-Shooting begins	4 43	4 46	7 27	7 15	8 16															2 50	3 14	—	0 15	224				
13	Th	Old Lammas Day	4 44	4 36	7 25	8 31	8 43															3 37	3 59	0 39	1 2	225				
14	F	Sir Colin Campbell died, 1863. Cetewayo at Osborne, 1882	4 45	4 25	7 23	9 44	9 11															4 22	4 43	1 24	1 47	226				
15	S	Sir Walter Scott born 1771	4 46	4 13	7 21	10 56	9 41															5 4	5 23	2 8	2 29	227				
16	S	11TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	4 48	4 1	7 19	Aftern.	10 10															5 44	6 6	2 48	3 9	228				
17	M	Frederick the Great died, 1786	4 49	3 49	7 17	1 7	10 43															6 27	6 50	3 31	3 52	229				
18	Tu	Beattie died, 1803	4 51	3 35	7 15	2 8	11 19															7 14	7 40	3 15	4 39	230				
19	W	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 52	3 22	7 13	3 3	Morn.															8 10	8 43	5 5	5 35	231				
20	Th	Black Game Shooting begins	4 54	3 8	7 11	3 52	0 1															9 22	10 3	6 8	6 47	232				
21	F	The fifth Duke of Northumber- land died, 1867	4 55	2 53	7 9	4 38	0 48															10 43	11 18	7 28	8 8	233				
22	S	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485	4 57	2 38	7 7	5 16	1 41															11 51	—	8 43	9 16	234				
23	S	12TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	4 59	2 23	7 5	5 50	2 36															0 20	0 45	9 45	10 10	235				
24	M	St. Bartholomew	5 0	2 7	7 3	6 20	3 38															1 7	1 26	10 32	10 51	236				
25	Tu	James Watt died, 1819	5 2	1 50	7 1	6 47	4 40															2 15	2 2	11 10	11 27	237				
26	W	Louis Philippe died, 1850	5 3	1 34	6 59	7 13	5 44															2 19	2 36	11 44	—	238				
27	Th	Algiers bombarded, 1816	5 5	1 17	6 57	7 36	6 49															2 51	3 7	0 1	0 16	239				
28	F	St. Augustine. Battle of Kas- assin, 1882	5 7	0 59	6 55	8 2	7 57															3 23	3 40	0 32	0 48	240				
29	S	Battle of Aspromonte, 1862	5 8	0 41	6 53	8 27	9 5															3 58	4 14	1 5	1 23	241				
30	S	13TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	5 10	0 23	6 51	8 58	10 13															4 32	4 48	1 39	1 57	242				
31	M	John Bunyan died, 1688	5 12	Morn.	6 48	9 31	11 22															5 6	5 24	2 13	2 31	243				



A LUTON LASS: STRAW-PLAITING.—FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

JANUARY.

THE MOON is near Jupiter during the night common to the 4th and 5th, being to the right of the planet till after midnight on the 4th; the nearest approach will be about 1 a.m. on the 5th, when the planet will be a little above the Moon, and after 2 a.m. the Moon will be a little to the left of the planet; Jupiter on this morning is due south at 31 minutes after 3h, and the Moon is due south at 38 minutes after 3h. The Moon will be near Venus on the morning of the 13th and 14th, being to the right of the planet on the 13th, and to the left on the 14th; she is near Mercury on the mornings of the 14th and 15th, is near Mars on the 17th, and near Jupiter again on the last night, being situated to the right of the planet, the distance between them decreasing throughout the night. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 8th at 37 minutes after 3h in the morning.	
New Moon " 16th " 37 " 8 " morning.	
First Quarter " 24th " 26 " 1 " morning.	
Full Moon " 30th " 19 " 4 " afternoon.	

She is most distant from the Earth on the 13th, and nearest to it on the 29th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 8h 14m a.m., or 6 minutes after sunrise; on the 2nd at 8h 5m a.m., or 3 minutes before sunrise; on the 7th at 7h 14m a.m., or 53 minutes before the Sun; on the 12th at 6h 41m a.m., or 1h 23m before the Sun rises; on the 17th at 6h 25m a.m., or 1h 35m before sunrise; on the 22nd at 6h 22m a.m., or 1h 33m before the Sun; on the 27th at 6h 26m a.m., or 1h 22m before the Sun rises; and on the 31st at 6h 30m a.m., or 1h 13m before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 14th. He is in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 3rd, stationary among the stars on the 14th, in conjunction with Venus on the 24th, and at his greatest western elongation (24 deg. 51 min.) on the 26th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h 45m a.m., or 2h 23m before the Sun; on the 2nd at 5h 47m a.m., or 2h 21m before sunrise; on the 12th at 6h 11m a.m., or 1h 53m before the Sun; on the 22nd at 6h 27m a.m., or 1h 25m before the Sun rises; and on the last day at 6h 36m a.m., or 1h 7m before the Sun has risen. She is near the Moon on the 13th. She is in her descending node on the 31st.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 4h 42m p.m., or 42 minutes after sunset; on the 11th at 4h 45m p.m., or 34 minutes after the Sun; on the 21st at 4h 50m p.m., or 23 minutes after the Sun sets; and on the 31st at 4h 56m p.m., or 11 minutes after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 17th.

JUPITER rises on the 1st at 8h 46m p.m.; on the 11th at 8h 3m p.m.; on the 21st at 7h 20m p.m.; and on the 31st at 6h 34m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 4th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 6h 35m a.m., or 1h 33m before sunrise; on the 11th at 5h 51m a.m.; on the 21st at 5h 10m a.m.; and on the 31st at 4h 29m a.m.

FEBRUARY.

THE MOON is to the left of Jupiter on the 1st, the distance between them increasing throughout the night. She is very near to both Venus and Mercury in the morning of the 13th; she is near Mars on the 15th. On the 22nd and 23rd the Moon is near Saturn during the evening and night hours, till both set early in the morning; she is to the west of the planet on the former night and to the east on the latter, and she is near Jupiter during the nights of the 27th and 28th, being to the right of the planet on the former and to the left of the planet on the 28th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 6th at 38 minutes after 10h in the afternoon.	
New Moon " 15th " 22 " 2h " morning.	
First Quarter " 22nd " 31 " 10h " morning.	

She is most distant from the earth at midnight on the 9th, and nearest to it at midnight on the 25th.

MERCURY rises on the 1st at 6h 31m a.m., or 1h 10m before the Sun; on the 6th at 6h 37m a.m., or 55 minutes before sunrise; on the 11th at 6h 42m a.m., or 42 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 16th at 6h 44m a.m., or 30 minutes before the Sun; on the 21st at 6h 44m a.m., or 21 minutes before sunrise; on the 26th at 6h 43 a.m., or 11 minutes before the Sun rises; and on the 28th at 6h 42m a.m., or 8 minutes before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 13th, in his descending node on the 2nd, in conjunction with Venus on the 12th, and in aphelion on the 12th.

VENUS rises on the 1st at 6h 37m a.m., or 1h 4m before sunrise; on the 11th at 6h 38m a.m., or 46 minutes before the Sun; on the 21st at 6h 31m a.m., or 34 minutes before the Sun rises; and on the 28th at 6h 24m a.m., or 26 minutes before sunrise. She is near the Moon on the 13th.

MARS sets on the 1st at 4h 56m p.m., or 9 minutes after sunset; on the 2nd at 4h 56m p.m., or 7 minutes after the Sun sets; on the 6th at 4h 58m p.m., or 2 minutes after the Sun. He rises on the 24th at 6h 58m a.m., or 1 minute before sunrise; and on the 28th at 6h 48m a.m., or 2 minutes before the Sun rises. He is near the Moon on the 15th. He is in conjunction with the Sun on the 11th, and in perihelion on the 28th.

JUPITER rises on the 1st at 6h 29m p.m., or 1h 42m after sunset; on the 11th at 5h 42m p.m., or 37 minutes after sunset; on the 16th at 5h 17m p.m., or 3 minutes after sunset; on the 27th he sets at the same time as the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 1st, and again on the 25th. He is in opposition to the Sun on the 19th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 4h 25m a.m.; on the 10th at 3h 45m a.m.; on the 20th at 3h 9m a.m.; and on the 28th at 2h 37m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 23rd. He is near the Moon on the 1st. He is stationary among the stars on the 17th.

MARCH.

THE MOON is near Venus on the morning of the 16th, being to the right of the planet, and she is near Venus again on the morning of the 15th, but to the left of the planet. She is very near Mars on the morning of the 16th, the Moon and the planet rising nearly together. She is near Mercury on the morning of the 17th; she is near Saturn during the evening and early night hours of the 22nd, and near Jupiter, being to the left of the planet, during the night of the 27th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon on the 1st at 0 minutes after 4h in the morning.	
Last Quarter " 8th " 54 " 6 " afternoon.	
New Moon " 16th " 37 " 5 " afternoon.	
First Quarter " 23rd " 23 " 5 " afternoon.	
Full Moon " 30th " 40 " 4 " afternoon.	

She is most distant from the Earth on the 9th, and nearest to it on the 23rd.

MERCURY rises on the 2nd at 6h 41m a.m., or 5 minutes before the Sun; on the 6th at 6h 37m a.m., or 1 minute before the Sun rises; on the 7th the Sun and Mercury rise together; on the 14th he sets at 6h 1m p.m., or 1 minute after sunset; on the 21st at 6h 56m p.m., or 44 minutes after the

Sun has set; on the 26th at 7h 36m p.m., or 1h 16m after the Sun; and on the last day at 8h 10m p.m., or 1h 40m after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 17th. He is in conjunction with Mars on the 7th, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 13th, in ascending node on the 23rd, and in perihelion on the 28th.

VENUS rises on the 3rd at 6h 21m a.m., or 23 minutes before sunrise; on the 13th at 6h 5m a.m., or 16 minutes before the Sun; on the 23rd at 5h 49m a.m., or 10 minutes before the Sun rises; and on the 31st at 5h 33m, or 8 minutes before the Sun has risen. She is near the Moon on the 15th. She is in aphelion on the 6th, and in conjunction with Mars on the 28th.

MARS is a morning star, rising on the 4th at 6h 38m a.m., or 4 minutes before the Sun; on the 14th at 6h 13m a.m., or 5 minutes before sunrise; on the 24th at 5h 46m a.m., or 11 minutes before the Sun rises; and on the 31st at 5h 28m a.m., or 13 minutes before the Sun has risen. He is near the Moon on the 16th. He is in perihelion on the 1st.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 6h 43m a.m., or 5 minutes before sunrise; on the 13th at 5h 53m a.m., or 25 minutes before the Sun; on the 23rd at 5h 12m a.m., or 47 minutes before the Sun rises; and on the 31st at 4h 39m a.m., or 1h 2m before the Sun has risen. He is near the Moon on the 27th.

SATURN sets on the 2nd at 2h 31m a.m.; on the 12th at 1h 53m a.m.; on the 22nd at 1h 17m a.m.; and on the 31st at 0h. 45m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 22nd. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 8th.

APRIL.

THE MOON is near Mars on the morning of the 14th; she is near Venus on the morning of the 15th; she is near Mercury on the morning of the 16th; she is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 18th and until they set nearly together: she is very near Jupiter from sunset on the 23rd, being a little to the left of the planet, the distance between them increasing till they set at about 2h in the morning of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 7th at 43 minutes after 2h in the afternoon.	
New Moon " 15th " 51 " 5 " morning.	
First Quarter " 21st " 20 " 11 " afternoon.	
Full Moon " 29th " 14 " 6 " morning.	

She is most distant from the Earth on the 6th, and nearest to it on the 18th.

MERCURY sets on the 5th at 8h 36m p.m., or 1h 58m after sunset; on the 10th at 8h 47m p.m., or 2h 2m after the Sun; on the 15th at 8h 41m p.m., or 1h 47m after the Sun has set; on the 20th at 8h 18m p.m., or 1h 16m after the Sun sets; on the 25th at 7h 41m p.m., or half an hour after the Sun; on the 27th at 7h 24m p.m., or 10 minutes after sunset. He rises on the 21st at 5h 0m a.m., or 5 minutes after sunrise; on the 26th at 4h 43m a.m., or 2 minutes before the Sun rises; and on the 30th at 4h 27m a.m., or 10 minutes before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 15th. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (19 deg. 15 min.) on the 5th, stationary among the stars on the 17th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 28th, and in conjunction with Venus on the 28th.

VENUS rises on the 2nd at 5h 28m a.m., or 8 minutes before the Sun; on the 12th at 5h 9m a.m., or 4 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 22nd at 4h 52m a.m., or 1 minute before sunrise; and on the 30th at 4h 40m a.m., or three minutes after the Sun has risen. She is near the Moon on the 14th.

MARS rises on the 3rd at 5h 19m a.m., or 15 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 13th at 4h 52m a.m., or 19 minutes before the Sun; on the 23rd at 4h 26m a.m., or 25 minutes before sunrise; and on the 30th at 4h 58m a.m., or 29 minutes before the Sun has risen. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

JUPITER sets on the 2nd at 4h 31m a.m., or 1h 5m before the Sun; on the 12th at 3h 51m a.m., or 1h 22m before sunrise; on the 22nd at 3h 11m a.m., or 1h 42m before the Sun rises; and on the 30th at 2h 40m a.m., or 1h 57m before the Sun has risen. He is near the Moon on the 23rd. He is stationary among the stars on the 22nd.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 0h 40m a.m., on the 11th at 0h 6m a.m., on the 20th he sets at 1h 30m p.m., and on the 30th at 10h 56m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 19th.

MAY.

THE MOON is very near both Mercury and Mars, from the time of rising, on the morning of the 13th; she is near Venus on the evening of the 14th; she is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 16th, and near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 20th, being to the right of the planet; and also on the evening hours of the 21st, being some distance to the left of the planet. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 7th at 43 minutes after 8h in the morning.	
New Moon " 14th " 18 " 3 " afternoon.	
First Quarter " 21st " 45 " 5 " morning.	
Full Moon " 28th " 31 " 8 " afternoon.	

She is most distant from the Earth on the 4th, nearest to it on the 16th, and again most distant from it at midnight on the last day.

MERCURY rises on the 1st at 4h 23m a.m., or 11 minutes before sunrise; on the 7th at 4h 4m a.m., or 20 minutes before the Sun; on the 12th at 3h 49m a.m., or 27 minutes before the Sun has risen; on the 17th at 3h 36m a.m., or 32 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 22nd at 3h 24m a.m., or 37 minutes before sunrise; on the 27th at 3h 14m, or 42 minutes before the Sun; and on the 31st at 3h 8m, or 44 minutes before the Sun rises. He is near the Moon on the 13th, in his descending node on the 1st; he is stationary among the stars on the 10th, in aphelion on the 11th, in conjunction with Mars on the 13th, at his greatest western elongation (24 deg. 45 min.) on the 25th, and in conjunction with Mars on the 30th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 7th at 7h 32m p.m., or 2 minutes after sunset; on the 10th at 7h 41m p.m., or 6 minutes after the Sun; on the 20th at 8h 13m p.m., or 24 minutes after sunset; and on the 30th at 8h 40m p.m., or 38 minutes after the Sun. She is near the Moon on the 14th; she is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 4th, and in her ascending node on the 24th.

MARS rises on the 3rd at 3h 58m a.m., or 33 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 13th at 3h 33m a.m., or 41 minutes before the Sun; on the 23rd at 3h 9m a.m., or 51 minutes before sunrise; and on the 31st at 2h 50m a.m., or 1h 2m before the Sun has risen. He is near the Moon on the 13th.

JUPITER sets on the 2nd at 2h 32m a.m., or 2h 1m before the Sun rises; on the 12th at 1h 54m a.m.; on the 22nd at 1h 15m a.m.; and on the 31st at 0h 41m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 21st. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 17th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 10h 52m p.m.; on the 10th at 10h 23m p.m.; on the 20th at 9h 49m p.m.; on the 30th at 9h 15m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 16th.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1885.

JUNE.

THE MOON is near Mars on the morning of the 11th, being a little to the left of the planet. She is near Mercury on the evening of the same day. She is near Saturn on the morning of the 13th, and is near Venus on the evening of the same day; and she is near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 17th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 6th at 5 minutes after 0h in the morning.				
New Moon	12th	42	10	afternoon.
First Quarter	19th	49	1	afternoon.
Full Moon	27th	18	11	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 13th, and most distant again on the 28th. MERCURY rises on the 1st at 3h 6m a.m., or 45 minutes before sunrise; on the 6th at 3h 0m a.m., or 48 minutes before the Sun; on the 11th at 2h 57m a.m., or 48 minutes before the Sun has risen; on the 16th at 3h 0m a.m., or 44 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 21st at 3h 13m a.m., or 31 minutes before the Sun; on the 26th at 3h 32m a.m., or 14 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 29th at 3h 45m a.m., or 3 minutes before the Sun has risen; and on the last day at 3h 55m a.m., or 6 minutes after the Sun. He sets on the 28th at 8h 22m p.m., or 4 minutes after sunset, and on the 30th at 8h 43m p.m., or 25 minutes after the Sun sets. He is near the Moon on the 11th, in his ascending node on the 19th, in conjunction with Saturn on the 24th, in perihelion on the 24th, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 27th.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 8h 44m p.m., or 40 minutes after the Sun sets; on the 9th at 9h 2m p.m., or 50 minutes after sunset; on the 19th at 9h 16m p.m., or 58 minutes after the Sun; on the 29th at 9h 19m p.m., or 1h 1m after the Sun sets. She is near the Moon on the 13th; she is in conjunction with Saturn on the 7th, and in perihelion on the 27th.

MARS rises on the 2nd at 2h 46m a.m., or 1h 4m before the Sun rises; on the 12th at 2h 24m a.m., or 1h 11m before the Sun; on the 22nd at 2h 2m a.m., or 1h 44m before sunrise; and on the 30th at 1h 49m a.m., or 2h 0m before the Sun has risen. He is near the Moon on the 11th.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 0h 37m a.m.; on the 11th at 0h 1m a.m.; on the 20th at 1h 24m p.m.; and on the 30th at 10h 47m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 17th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 9h 10m p.m., or 1h 6m after the Sun sets; on the 9th at 8h 42m p.m., or 30 minutes after sunset; on the 16th at 8h 18m p.m., or 1 minute after sunset. He rises on the 20th at 8h 45m a.m., or 1 minute after sunrise; on the 26th at 3h 27m a.m., or 19 minutes before the Sun has risen; and on the 30th at 3h 13m a.m., or 36 minutes before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 13th; he is in conjunction with the Sun on the 18th.

JULY.

THE MOON is near Mars on the morning of the 8th, being to the right of the planet, and on the morning of the 9th being to the left of Mars. She is near Saturn on the morning of the 11th, being situated to the left of the planet; she is near both Mercury and Venus during the evening hours of the 13th, and very near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 15th, the planet being to the right of the Moon. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 5th at 26 minutes after 0h in the afternoon.				
New Moon	12th	16	5	morning.
First Quarter	19th	23	0	morning.
Full Moon	27th	23	2	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 12th, and most distant on the 25th.

MERCURY sets on the 5th at 9h 0m p.m., or 44 minutes after the Sun; on the 10th at 9h 3m p.m., or 45 minutes after the Sun; on the 15th at 9h 9m p.m., or 1h 0m after the Sun has set; on the 20th at 9h 5m p.m., or 1h 1m after the Sun sets; on the 25th at 8h 56m p.m., or 1h 0m after the Sun; on the 30th at 8h 43m p.m., or 54 minutes after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 13th. He is in conjunction with Venus on the 17th, and in his descending node on the 28th.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 9h 19m p.m., or 1h 2m after sunset; on the 9th at 9h 18m p.m., or 1h 4m after the Sun sets; on the 19th at 9h 6m p.m., or 1h 1m after the Sun; on the 29th at 8h 51m p.m., or 1h 1m after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 13th.

MARS rises on the 2nd at 1h 45m a.m., or 2h 4m before the Sun; on the 12th at 1h 29m a.m., on the 22nd at 1h 14m a.m., and on the 31st at 1h 2m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 9th. He is in his ascending node on the 2nd.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 10h 43m p.m., on the 10th at 10h 11m p.m., on the 20th at 9h 35m p.m., and on the 30th at 8h 59m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 3h 10m a.m., or 39 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 10th at 2h 39m a.m., or 1h 18m before sunrise; on the 20th at 2h 5m a.m., or 2h 3m before the Sun; and on the 30th at 1h 31m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 10th.

AUGUST.

THE MOON is near both Saturn and Mars during the mornings of the 7th and 8th, being situated to the right of the planets on the 7th, and to the left on the 8th. On the 7th the Moon is a little nearer to Saturn than to Mars, and on the 8th the distance from Mars to the Moon is a little less than the distance of Saturn to the Moon. She is near Jupiter on the evening of the 11th; and near both Mercury and Venus on the evening of the 12th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 3rd at 55 minutes after 9h in the afternoon.				
New Moon	10th	14	0	afternoon.
First Quarter	17th	47	1	afternoon.
Full Moon	25th	25	5	afternoon.

She is nearest to the Earth on the 9th, and most distant from it on the 21st.

MERCURY sets on the 4th at 8h 25m p.m., or 47 minutes after sunset; on the 9th at 8h 10m p.m., or 38 minutes after the Sun has set; on the 14th at 7h 51m p.m., or 28 minutes after the Sun sets; on the 19th at 7h 29m p.m., or 16 minutes after the Sun; on the 24th at 7h 5m p.m., or 2 minutes after sunset; on the 25th at 7h 0m p.m., or 1 minute before the Sun sets. He is near the Moon on the 12th. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (27 deg. 21 min.) on the 6th; in aphelion on the 7th, in conjunction with Venus on the 8th, and stationary among the stars on the 19th.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 8h 45m p.m., or 59 minutes after the Sun has set; on the 8th at 8h 32m p.m., or 58 minutes after the Sun; on the 18th at 8h 12m p.m., or 57 minutes after the Sun sets; and on the 28th at 7h 50m p.m., or 55 minutes after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 12th. She is in conjunction with Jupiter on the 6th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 1h 1m a.m.; on the 11th at 0h 51m a.m.; on the 21st at 0h 44m a.m.; and on the 31st at 0h 36m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th. He is in conjunction with Saturn on the 6th.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 8h 52m p.m., or 1h 6m after the Sun sets; on the 9th at 8h 23m p.m., or 51 minutes after sunset; on the 19th at 7h 47m p.m., or 34 minutes after sunset; on the 29th at 7h 12m p.m., or 19 minutes after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 12th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 1h 24m a.m.; on the 9th at 0h 57m a.m.; on the 19th at 0h 22m a.m.; on the 28th he rises at 11h 46m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 7th.

SEPTEMBER.

THE MOON is very near Saturn on the morning of the 4th; the nearest approach will be at 3h a.m. She will be near Mars on the morning of the 5th, being a little to the right of the planet; near Mercury on the morning of the 8th; she is near Venus on the 11th, during the evening, and near Saturn on the 30th from the time of rising of the Moon throughout the night. Her phases or times of changes are:—

Last Quarter on the 2nd at 15 minutes after 5h in the morning.				
New Moon	8th	43	8	afternoon.
First Quarter	16th	15	6	morning.
Full Moon	24th	55	7	morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 6th, and most distant from it on the 18th.

MERCURY rises on the 4th at 5h 13m a.m., or 5 minutes before sunrise; on the 9th at 4h 27m a.m., or 59 minutes before the Sun; on the 14th at 4h 1m a.m., or 1h 33m before the Sun has risen; on the 19th at 3h 58m a.m., or 1h 44m before the Sun rises; on the 24th at 4h 14m a.m., or 1h 36m before the Sun; on the 29th at 4h 40m a.m., or 1h 18m before sunrise. He is near the Moon the 8th. He is stationary among the stars on the 11th, in his ascending node on the 15th, at his greatest western elongation (17 deg. 51 min.) on the 18th, and in perihelion on the 20th.

VENUS set on the 1st at 7h 41m p.m., or 55 minutes after the Sun has set; on the 7th at 7h 28m p.m., or 0h 56m after sunset; on the 17th at 7h 3m p.m., or 58 minutes after the Sun; on the 27th at 6h 50m p.m., or 1h 3m after the Sun sets. She is near the Moon on the 11th. She is in her descending node on the 12th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 0h 35m a.m., on the 10th at 0h 29m a.m., on the 20th at 0h 28m a.m., and on the 30th at 0h 18m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 5th.

JUPITER sets on the 1st at 7h 1m p.m., or 15 minutes after the Sun has set; on the 9th at 6h 33m p.m., or 6 minutes after sunset; on the 19th he rises at 4h 54m a.m., or 45 minutes before sunrise; on the 29th at 4h 26m a.m., or 1h 32m before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 8th. He is in conjunction with the Sun on the 8th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 11h 33m p.m., on the 7th at 11h 11m p.m., on the 17th at 10h 35m p.m., on the 27th at 9h 58m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 4th.

OCTOBER.

THE MOON is near and to the left of Saturn on the 1st and throughout the night; she is near to and to the right of Mars on the morning of the 4th; she is near Jupiter on the morning of the 6th, being to the right of the planet; and near again on the morning of the 7th, being to the left of Jupiter; she is near Mercury during the morning of the 7th, and near Venus during the evening of the 11th; she is near Saturn on the 28th from the time of the Moon's rising, throughout the night, the planet being to the right of the Moon. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter on the 1st at 29 minutes after 11h in the morning.				
New Moon	8th	31	7	morning.
First Quarter	16th	21	1	morning.
Full Moon	23rd	23	9	afternoon.
Last Quarter	30th	58	5	afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 3rd, most distant from it on the 16th, and nearest again to it on the 28th.

MERCURY rises on the 4th at 5h 10m a.m., or 57 minutes before sunrise; on the 9th at 5h 42m a.m., or 34 minutes before the Sun; on the 14th at 6h 14m a.m., or 10 minutes before the Sun has risen; on the 16th at 6h 26m a.m., or 1 minute before the Sun rises. He sets on the 19th at 5h 5m p.m., or 5 minutes after sunset; on the 22nd at 4h 59m p.m., or 7 minutes after the sun sets; on the 27th at 4h 52m p.m., or 11 minutes after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 7th; he is in superior conjunction with the sun on the 16th, and in his descending node on the 24th.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 6h 44m p.m., or 1h 4m after the Sun has set; on the 7th at 6h 34m p.m., or 1h 10m after the Sun; on the 17th at 6h 24m p.m., or 1h 22m after sunset; on the 27th at 6h 17m p.m., or 1h 36m after the sun sets. She is near the Moon on the 11th. She is in aphelion on the 17th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 0h 17m a.m.; on the 10th at 0h 11m a.m.; on the 20th at 0h 4m a.m.; and on the 29th he rises at 11h 56m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd.

JUPITER rises on the 1st at 4h 21m a.m.; on the 9th at 3h 59m a.m.; on the 19th at 3h 32m a.m.; and on the 29th at 3h 2m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 6th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 9h 39m p.m.; on the 7th at 9h 20m p.m.; on the 17th at 8h 41m p.m.; on the 27th at 8h 1m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 1st, and again on the 28th. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 1st, in perihelion on the 20th, and stationary among the stars on the 20th.

NOVEMBER.

THE MOON is near Jupiter on the morning of the 3rd, being situated to the right of the planet; she is near Mercury on the 7th; she is very near Venus on the evening of the 10th; she is very near Saturn during the night common to the 24th and 25th, being to the right of the planet during the evening hours of the 24th, the nearest approach will be at 11h, and to the left during the morning hours of the 25th; the Moon on this morning will be due south at 25 minutes after 2h a.m., and Saturn will be due south at 10 minutes before the Moon, and she will be near Mars throughout the morning hours of the 29th day, being to the right of the planet. Her phases or times of changes are:—

New Moon on the 6th at 3 minutes after 9h in the afternoon.				
First Quarter	14th	0	10	afternoon.
Full Moon	22nd	39	9	morning.
Last Quarter	29th	57	1	morning.

She is most distant from the Earth on the 13th, and nearest to it on the 24th.

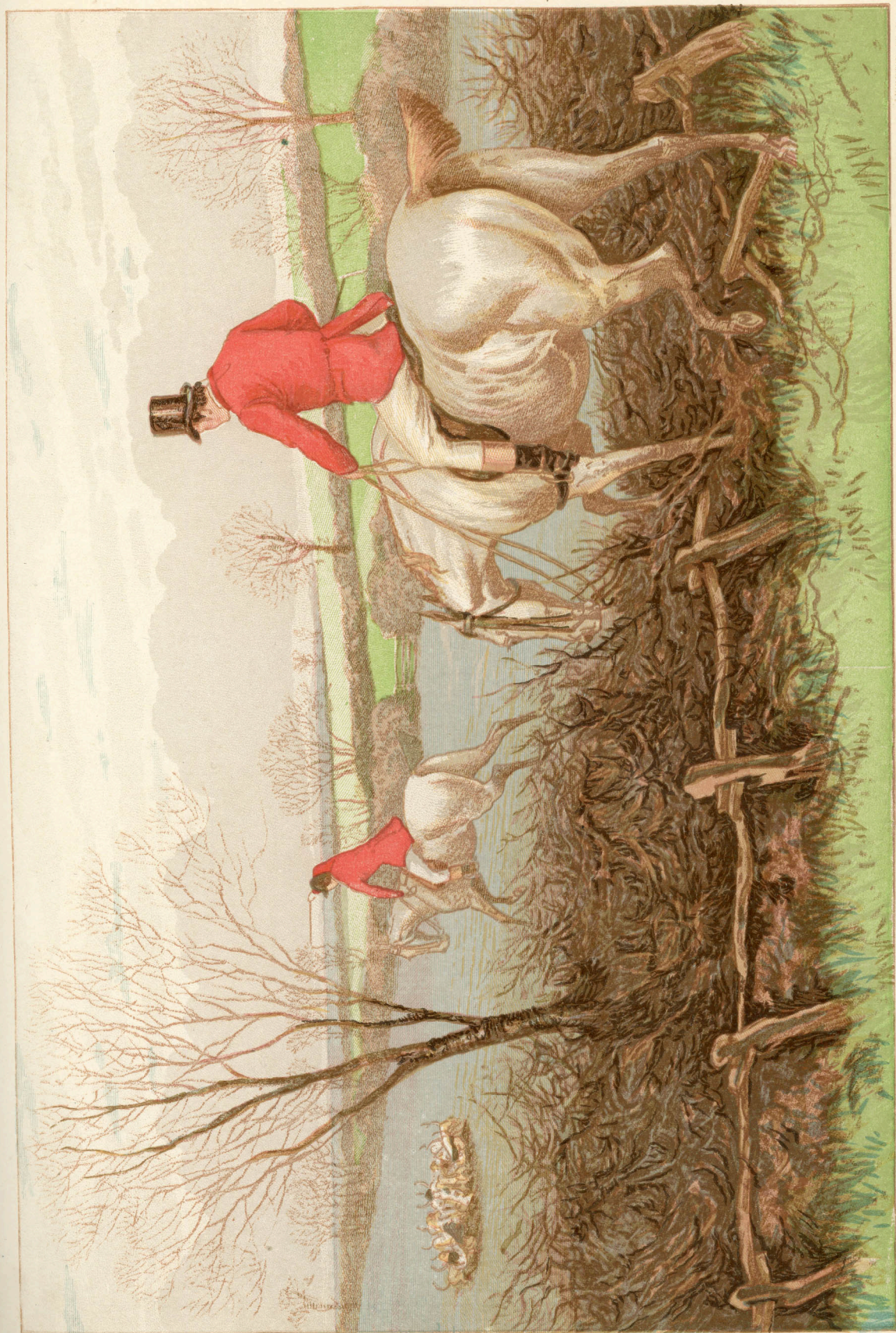
(Continued on page 36.)

SEPTEMBER.



DEER-STALKING.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.				HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.		Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.					
								O'Clock.	O'Clock.		O'Clock.	O'Clock.	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.				
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.												
1	Th	<i>St. Giles</i> Partridge-Shooting begins	5 13	0 14	6 46	10 11	0 32				22					5 45	6 7	2 49	3 10	244
2	W	London burnt, 1666	5 15	0 33	6 44	10 58	1 38				23					6 30	6 58	3 32	3 55	245
3	Th	Oliver Cromwell died, 1658	5 16	0 53	6 42	11 54	2 41				24					7 28	8 2	4 23	4 53	246
4	F	Battle of Worcester, 1651	5 18	1 12	6 40	Morn.	3 37				25					8 40	9 23	5 27	6 5	247
5	S	Malta captured, 1800	5 20	1 32	6 37	0 59	4 26				26					10 7	10 48	6 48	7 32	248
6	S	14TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	5 21	1 52	6 35	2 11	5 6				27					11 27	—	8 13	8 52	249
7	M	Hannah Moore died, 1833	5 23	2 12	6 32	3 27	5 41				28					0 3	0 32	9 28	9 57	250
8	Th	<i>Nativity of Virgin Mary</i>	5 24	2 32	6 29	4 46	6 14				29					0 58	1 24	10 23	10 49	251
9	W	Sebastopol taken, 1855. Second Battle of Kassassin, 1882	5 26	2 53	6 27	6 4	6 42				1					1 48	2 12	11 13	11 37	252
10	Th	Mungo Park born, 1771	5 27	3 13	6 25	7 22	7 11				2					2 33	2 55	11 58	—	253
11	F	Battle of Delhi, 1803	5 29	3 34	6 23	8 34	7 38				3					3 15	3 35	0 20	0 40	254
12	S	O. P. Riots, 1809	5 31	3 55	6 20	9 42	8 9				4					3 55	4 16	1 0	1 20	255
13	S	15TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	5 32	4 16	6 18	10 52	8 42				5					4 35	4 54	1 41	2 0	256
14	M	Wellington died, 1852	5 34	4 37	6 16	11 55	9 17				6					5 12	5 30	2 19	2 37	257
15	Th	Cairo occupied, 1882	5 35	4 58	6 14	Aftern.	9 58				7					5 49	6 11	2 55	3 14	258
16	W	James II. died, 1701	5 37	5 19	6 12	1 47	10 43				8					6 33	6 57	3 36	3 58	259
17	Th	<i>Lambert, Bishop</i>	5 38	5 40	6 9	2 33	11 33				9					7 24	7 57	4 22	4 49	260
18	F	Battle of Alma, 1854	5 40	6 2	6 7	3 14	Morn.				10					8 33	9 15	5 22	5 58	261
19	S	Battle of Poitiers, 1356	5 42	6 23	6 5	3 50	0 28				11					9 58	10 39	6 40	7 23	262
20	S	16TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	5 43	6 44	6 2	4 22	1 26				12					11 15	11 47	8 4	8 40	263
21	M	<i>St. Matthew</i>	5 45	7 5	6 0	4 48	2 28				13					—	0 13	9 12	9 38	264
22	Th	Charles Elliot died, 1871	5 47	7 26	5 58	5 16	3 31				14					0 37	0 57	10 2	10 22	265
23	W	Charles I. dethroned, 1649	5 48	7 47	5 56	5 40	4 38				15					1 16	1 36	10 41	11 1	266
24	Th	Dean Milman died, 1863	5 50	8 8	5 54	6 6	5 45				16					1 52	2 7	11 17	11 32	267
25	F	Porson died, 1808	5 51	8 28	5 52	6 33	6 53				17					2 22	2 39	11 47	—	268
26	S	<i>St. Cyprian</i>	5 53	8 49	5 50	7 0	8 3				18					2 57	3 13	0 4	0 22	269
27	S	17TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	5 55	9 9	5 47	7 33	9 12				19					3 30	3 48	0 38	0 55	270
28	M	Strasbourg capitulated, 1870	5 56	9 29	5 45	8 10	10 23				20					4 6	4 25	1 13	1 31	271
29	Th	<i>St. Michael</i> Michaelmas Day	5 58	9 49	5 43	8 54	11 32				21					4 43	5 2	1 50	2 8	272
30	W	<i>St. Jerome</i>	5 59	10 8	5 41	9 48	Aftern.				22					5 24	5 47	2 27	2 49	273



ENGRAVED BY, DROSE.

THE LAST FENCE. BY G. L. HARRISON.



A MAID OF KENT.
FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

MERCURY sets on the 1st at 4h 48m p.m., or 16 minutes after the Sun; on the 6th at 4h 43m p.m., or 19 minutes after sunset; on the 11th at 4, 42m p.m., or 24 minutes after the Sun has set; on the 16th at 4h 43m p.m., or 33 minutes after the Sun sets; on the 21st at 4h 46m p.m., or 41 minutes after the Sun; on the 26th at 4h 51m p.m., or 54 minutes after sunset. He is near Moon on the 7th; he is in aphelion on the 3rd.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 6h 21m p.m., or 1h 49m after the Sun has set; on the 6th at 6h 25m p.m., or 2h 1m after the Sun; on the 16th at 6h 38m p.m., or 2h 28m after sunset; on the 26th at 6h 57m p.m., or 3h 0m after the Sun sets. She is near the Moon on the 10th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 11h 53m p.m., on the 8th at 11h 47m p.m., on the 18th at 11h 36m p.m., on the 28th at 11h 21m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 29th.

JUPITER rises on the 1st at 2h 53m a.m., on the 8th at 2h 33m a.m., on the 18th at 2h 4m a.m., on the 28th at 1h 33m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd and 30th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 7h 41m p.m., on the 6th at 7h 21m p.m., on the 16th at 6h 40m p.m., on the 26th at 5h 58m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 24th.

DECEMBER.

THE MOON will be near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 1st; she will be near Mercury on the 8th; she will be near Venus during the evening of the 10th; she will be near Saturn during the night common to the 21st and 22nd, being to the right of the planet throughout the greater part of the night; the nearest approach will be at 5 a.m. on the 22nd, after which the planet will be to the right of the Moon, and she will be near Mars from the time of Moon rising throughout the night, being situated to the right of the planet. Her phases or times of change are:—

New Moon	on the 6th at 17 minutes after	1h in the afternoon.
First Quarter	" 14th " 22 "	6 " afternoon.
Full Moon	" 21st " 59 "	8 " afternoon.
Last Quarter	" 28th " 22 "	0 " afternoon.

She is most distant from the Earth on the 10th, and nearest to it on the 23rd.

MERCURY sets on the 1st at 4h 57m p.m., or 1h 5m after the Sun; on the 6th at 5h 0m p.m., or 1h 9m after sunset; on the 11th at 4h 52m p.m., or 1h 8m after the Sun has set; on the 16th at 4h 44m p.m., or 35 minutes after the Sun sets; on the 19th at 4h 37m p.m., or 6 minutes after the Sun; on the 19th he rises at 7h 56m a.m., or 7 minutes before sunrise; on the 23rd at 7h 6m a.m., or 1h 1m before the Sun; on the 28th at 6h 31m a.m., or 1h 37m before the Sun rises; and on the last day at 6h 22m a.m., or 1h 49m before the Sun has risen. He is near the Moon on the 8th. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (21 deg. 14 min.) on the 1st, stationary among the stars on the 9th, in his ascending node on the 12th, in perihelion on the 17th, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 19th.

VENUS is an evening star setting on the 1st at 7h 7m p.m., on the 6th at 7h 18m p.m., on the 16th at 7h 39m p.m., on the 26th at 7h 56m p.m., and on the last day at 8h 13m p.m. She is near the Moon on the 10th. She is at her greatest eastern elongation (47 deg. 16 min.) on the 8th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 11h 17m p.m., on the 7th at 11h 8m p.m., on the 17th at 10h 50m p.m., on the 27th at 10h 27m p.m., and on the 31st at 10h 21m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 27th. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 3rd.

JUPITER rises on the 1st at 1h 24m a.m., on the 8th at 1h 2m a.m., on the 18th at 0h 29m a.m., on the 27th he rises at 11h 55m p.m., and on the 31st at 11h 40m p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 26th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 5h 36m p.m., or 1h 44m after the Sun sets; on the 6th at 5h 15m p.m., or 1h 24m after the Sun; on the 16th at 4h 32m p.m., or 43 minutes after sunset; on the 22nd he sets at 8h 25m a.m., or 22 minutes before sunrise; on the 26th at 8h 12m a.m., or 5 minutes before the Sun; and on the 31st he rises at 7h 51m a.m., or 18 minutes before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 22nd. He is in opposition with the Sun on the 26th.

ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1885.

In the year 1885 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon.
1. March 16. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible from Greenwich. The Central Eclipse begins in longitude 156 deg. 42 min. W. of Greenwich and latitude 35 deg. 54 min. N., at 40 minutes after 4 p.m., and ends in longitude 156 deg. 7 min. W. of Greenwich and latitude 71 deg. 20 min. N., at 52 minutes after 6 p.m.

2. March 30. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, not visible from Greenwich. The Eclipse begins at 59 minutes after 2 p.m.; the middle of the Eclipse will be 34 minutes after 4 p.m., and the Eclipse will end at 10 minutes after 6 p.m. The Moon will rise at 6h 30m p.m., after the Eclipse is over.

At the time of the middle of the Eclipse nearly nine-tenths of the Moon's diameter will be obscured.

3. Sept. 8. A total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible from England. The Central Eclipse will begin at 57 minutes after 7 p.m., in longitude 154 deg. 55 min. E. of Greenwich and latitude 41 deg. S., and the Central Eclipse will end at 48 minutes after 9 p.m. in longitude 77 deg. 40 min. W. of Greenwich and latitude 74½ deg. S.

4. A partial Eclipse of the Moon on the morning of Sept. 24. It will begin at 15 minutes after 6 a.m. (about half an hour after the Moon has set at London). The middle will be at 48 minutes after 7 a.m., and it will end at 22 minutes after 9 a.m. At the time of the middle of the Eclipse about three quarters of the Moon's diameter will be obscured.

THE POTATO CROP.

The average annual crop of potatoes throughout the world is as follows:—Germany, 235,000,000 metrical hundredweights; France, 113,000,000; Russia, 110,000,000; Austria, 75,000,000; the United States of America, 47,000,000; Ireland, 38,000,000; Great Britain, 26,000,000; Belgium, 23,000,000; Sweden, 16,000,000; Holland, 15,000,000; Hungary, 14,000,000; Italy, 7,000,000; Norway, 6,000,000; Denmark, 5,000,000; the Australian Colonies, 3,000,000; Portugal, 3,000,000; and Spain, 2,000,000 metrical hundredweights—grand total, 730,000,000 hundredweights.

FINANCES OF THE LONDON CORPORATION.

The City Budget for the year 1883 is a volume of more than 250 quarto pages, and is a maze of figures. The income totalled £706,547; the expenditure being £690,681. Rents and quit rents produced £130,162; markets, £149,445 (but charges equalling £137,165 had to be placed against this latter item). The expenses of civil government are returned at £57,003.

LIFE AND DEATH IN SCOTLAND.

The collation of the Census of Scotland was only completed during the last Session of Parliament; from it we learn that the births were fewer in 1880 than in any one year of the previous five, and fewer in proportion to the total population than in any year since 1855. The birth-rate per thousand was 33·6, while that in England in the same year was 34·2. There was a very slight addition to the number of Scotch marriages in 1880 as compared with the previous year, when it was lower than in any year since the commencement of the reports. The proportion per thousand of the population was 63, but in England the proportion for the same year stood as high as 74. Scotland has, however, the slight advantage over the Southern Kingdom to be found in the fact that while the average of children to every 100 English marriages is but 415, 100 Scotch marriages are calculated to produce 432 children. The death-rates of the two countries for the year were 205 per ten thousand in England; 204·5 in Scotland. In this respect, therefore, the balance is fractionally in favour of the Northern Kingdom.

The marriage returns, as well as those of births, are instructive on some points connected with the moral and social conditions of the country. It would seem that the "irregular" marriages of Scotland, which have passed into a proverb, have not yet ceased. The proportion is not large, but it was larger in 1880 than in 1879, though smaller than in the year before. The proportion was 1·48 per cent of the whole. By irregular marriages we are to understand such marriages as are contracted without proclamation of banns or religious ceremony. Civil marriage is not yet a recognised institution in Scotland—that is to say, although a matrimonial contract entered into without ecclesiastical rights is valid, it still labours under the stigma of irregularity. Nearly half the total number of Scotch marriages are celebrated by the clergy of the Established Church. In 1880 the proportion of marriages by the ministers of the Church of Scotland was 46·02 per cent. The Free Church comes next, but with only 21·58 per cent, and then follow, *longo intervallo*, the United Presbyterians, with 12·17 per cent. The educational status of the persons married in 1880 showed a slight improvement on the previous year, 92·62 per cent of the men being able to sign the register, against 92·37 the year before. The women able to write numbered 84·79 per cent, against 84·69 in the previous year. In Edinburgh not three men out of a hundred married were unable to sign their names, but in Glasgow the proportion of illiterates rises to above 11, and in the case of women is more than 26. The greatest degree of ignorance is found in the counties of Ross and Cromarty. In these counties only 77·6 per cent of the bridegrooms and 49·3 per cent of the brides were able to write their names. After these counties follow Inverness, Dumbarton, Bute, and Lanarkshire, in which 10 per cent of the men signed with marks. The like proportion of illiteracy in women was reached in as many as sixteen counties. The total number of illegitimate births in all Scotland for the year was 10,589, a percentage to the whole of 8·50, which is a slight decrease on the proportion of the previous year. The highest proportion of illegitimacy is reached in the counties of Banff and Wigton, where it is respectively 16 and 16·9 per cent. In the cities of Glasgow and Edinburgh the percentage is below that of the whole country, while in Aberdeen and Dundee it is above it.

The deaths for the year were 75,503, or, as previously stated, at the rate of 204·5 to every 10,000 of the estimated population. This was a considerable improvement on recent years, the rate for the decade having been 217·9 per 10,000. The greatest mortality was in what are called the principal town districts, comprising such cities as Edinburgh and Glasgow. In these the rate was as high as 242 per 10,000. In the large towns of the next rank in regard to population it was nearly 224; in the small towns, 202; in what are called the mainland rural districts, not quite 163; and in the insular rural districts, 157. Of the principal towns, Glasgow is the least healthy, its annual mortality averaging 2·61 per cent of the population. Paisley follows very close with 2·59. In Edinburgh the rate falls to 2·19, and in Aberdeen to 2. The infant mortality of Scotland—that is to say, the loss of life during the first year—amounts in the case of boys to 22·63 per cent of the aggregate of deaths, and in the case of girls to 18·31 per cent. These averages are, however, exceeded in all the town districts. The mortality of infants, like that of adults, is greater in Glasgow than in any other part of Scotland. It appears that in the principal town districts not more than 10·5 per cent of the women, who as a rule are longer lived than men, reach the age of 70. In the large towns the percentage is as high as 15·4; in the smaller towns it reaches 18·4; but in the rural parts of the mainland the figure is 29·5, and in the islands 37·6. Thus it appears that one in three of all the persons born may calculate on living to threescore and ten. The oldest man who died in 1880 is said to have been 114. He was a crofter in Caithness. Twenty-four men are reported as having died between 95 and 100, and seven over 100. Seventy-six women's deaths are reported at ages exceeding 95, and falling short of the century; and 19 were over 100. The death of one woman at the age of 120 is reported. The deaths by violence in 1880 were swollen by those of the 59 persons who lost their lives by the breaking down of the Tay Bridge. Nine cases of murder or homicide occurred, but in no instance was capital punishment inflicted during the year.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

From the Report of the Committee of Council of Education (England and Wales) for 1883-4 we gather that the number of day schools inspected during the year ending Aug. 31, 1883, was 18,540, of which 11,703 were connected with the National Society or Church of England, 4049 with School Boards, 1412 were British and undenominational, 817 Roman Catholic, and 559 Wesleyan. The total average number of scholars in attendance was 3,127,214, of which 1,562,507 were attached to Church schools, 1,028,904 to Board schools, 247,990 to British schools, 162,310 to Roman Catholic schools, and 125,603 to Wesleyan schools. The total amount paid out of the Parliamentary grants for the same year was £2,518,641, of which (excluding shillings and pence) £1,237,006 was paid to Church schools, £848,694 Board, £201,614 British, £127,456 Roman Catholic, and £103,869 Wesleyan. The highest rate of grant per scholar in average attendance was 16s. 6d., paid to the Wesleyan schools, this being closely followed by 16s. 6d. to Board schools; 16s. 3d. was paid to British schools, 15s. 10d. to Church schools, and 15s. 8½d. to Roman Catholic schools. The aggregate annual income of the schools was £5,820,981, of which £2,766,721 belonged to the Church schools, and £2,134,234 to the Board schools; and the rate of expenditure per scholar in average attendance was £2 1s. 3½d. in Board schools, £1 16s. 3d. in British schools, £1 15s. 0½d. in Church schools, £1 14s. 11½d. in Wesleyan schools, and £1 10s. 9d. in Roman Catholic schools.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1885.

A DECADE OF ENGLISH TRADE AND COMMERCE, 1870—1880.

In 1880 the industries of Great Britain attained a point never before reached in the history of the country. On comparing the progress made during the past decade it will be found to be, on the whole, less than in that from 1870 to 1879, and again less than in the United States of America during the same interval of time—namely, from 1870 to 1880. In Great Britain, however, no symptom of actual decline was visible, no diminution of force or energy to cause anxiety. On the contrary, the productive labour of the English people year by year exhibited a higher ratio than that of most other European nations.

	1870.	1880.
Great Britain	26'09	26'32
Continent	73'91	73'68
	100'00	100'00

There was but one industry, agriculture, in which this country lost ground; the advance in all other industries was remarkable, so that the aggregate for 1880 exhibited an increase of 337 millions sterling, equal to 20 per cent more than that of 1870, whereas the population had risen only 10 per cent. The increase in millions sterling was:—

	1870.	1880.	Increase.
Commerce	547	692	145
Manufactures	642	758	116
Mining	46	65	19
Agriculture	260	240	—
Carrying Trade	78	121	43
Sundries	34	40	6
Banking	80	108	28
Total	1687	2024	337

Commerce had not quite kept pace with that of the previous decade, when the increase was 169 millions; nor did mining show the advance it did between 1880 and 1870, the increase in this industry being only 24 million, against 26 million tons. Manufactures grew less rapidly than other branches—namely, 18 per cent. Banking and shipping exhibited an enormous development, so much so that it appeared that the greater part of the carrying trade of the sea had passed into British hands. The exact figures in millions sterling were:—

	1870.	1880.
Imports... ..	305	414
Exports... ..	242	278
Surplus imports	63	136

Thus the balance of trade against us was 25 per cent in 1870, and 49 per cent in 1880. Nevertheless, this must be considered as an indication of prosperity, since it was not until 1840 that our exports were more than our imports. The only drawback to our prosperity was agriculture, which showed a decline of 8 per cent, the area under grain culture having fallen from 17,142,000 to 15,849,000 acres. Although the aggregate value of crops declined a good deal, this was partly counterbalanced by an increase of 10 per cent in horned cattle.

Comparing the various industries with population, we arrive at the following satisfactory state of things:—

	Shillings per Inhabitant.		
	1870.	1880.	Increase.
Commerce	349	398	49
Manufactures	408	440	32
Mining	29	38	9
Agriculture	165	139	—
Carrying trade	49	63	19
Insurance, &c.	22	25	3
Banking	51	63	12
	1073	1171	98

The above table gives merely the money value, the actual work done showing a much greater increase. For example, while the value of goods manufactured rose only 18 per cent, the consumption of raw material for textiles increased 23 per cent, and that of iron 42 per cent, the production of steel having, moreover, quadrupled in the decade.

Banking increased 35 per cent, amounting to 108,000,000, viz.:—
Interest on 1400 millions annual discounts at 3 per cent ... £42,000,000
Dividends on 1100 millions, in foreign loans, colonies, &c... 66,000,000
£108,000,000

As regards our carrying trade, the increase was more than 50 per cent, and the increased efficiency of the Merchant Shipping of England was shown by the fact that in 1870 196,000 seamen were employed in carrying 59 million tons of merchandise, and in 1879 only 194,000 for 89 million tons; the ratio therefore rose from 302 to 455 tons per seaman, or, in other words, two seamen in 1880 did as much work as three did in 1870.

The tonnage at the same time borne by English vessels was as follows:—

	1870.	1879.	Increase.
British.			
Entries in British ports ...	10,309,000	15,040,000	47 per cent
Entries in foreign ports ...	19,711,000	36,880,000	86 "
British coast traffic ...	28,850,000	37,200,000	28 "
	58,870,000	89,120,000	51 "

Steamers performed 55 per cent of the carrying trade in 1870, and in 1880 76 per cent. The increase of our shipping, not counting Colonial, was as follows:—

	1870.	1880.	Increase.
Nominal tonnage	5,560,000	6,250,000	13 per cent
Carrying power	9,720,000	16,630,000	70 "

It should be observed that since 1880 our merchant shipping service experienced a very large increase of trade from somewhat exceptional causes, as those due to wars in which the country was engaged.

Railway traffic increased 62 per cent, the total passengers and tons of goods carried rising from 518 to 844 millions; but although the net earnings per mile were £176 more in 1880 than in 1870, the net profits for capital were less, in consequence of the new lines constructed during the ten years (especially the London Metropolitan) having been very costly, thus raising the average capital per mile 18½ per cent on all existing lines. The traffic was:—

	1870.	1879.	Increase.
Miles open	15,637	17,696	14'20 per cent
Passengers per mile ...	22,450	35,540	58'25 "
Goods, tons "	10,970	12,150	11'05 "
Receipts "	£2,794	£3,356	19'86 "
Expenses "	£1,290	£1,676	19'79 "
Net earnings "	£1,504	£1,680	20'36 "
Profit on capital	4'39 per cent	4'15 per cent	—
Capital per mile	£34,200	£40,509	18'53 "

Telegraphs showed an extraordinary increase, the number of messages having trebled after the Government purchased the lines and reduced the tariff. The average in 1880 was 77 messages per 100 inhabitants, against 32 in 1870.

The natural increase of population, or rather the excess of births over deaths, amounted to 4,265,000, 18'76 per cent; but since emigration reached 965,000, the actual increase did not exceed 3,300,000, or 10'64 on the population of 1870. The return of births and deaths for the decade was as follows:

	Number.	Per 1000 Inhab.
Births	11,151,000	38'98
Deaths	6,886,000	20'97
Increase	4,265,000	18'10

At no previous period did the population rise three millions in ten years, but the rate of increase was greater between 1820 and 1830, nearly 15 per cent.

Food Supply.—This is intimately connected with population. Every year Great Britain will apparently be more and more dependent on foreign countries for its grain and meat supply; not merely the grain for an ever-increasing population, but also for much of that needed for our cattle. The total annual consumption of grain and meat was as follows:—

	British.	Imported.	Total.
Grain, bushels	410,000,000	208,000,000	690,000,000
Meat, tons	1,205,000	603,000	1,805,000

Indeed, 33 per cent of the meat and 40 per cent of the grain consumed is imported—together, as much as 8,000,000 tons, equal to the total tonnage of the British merchant navy. The following statement shows the annual consumption per head:—

	British.	Imported.	Total.
Grain, bushels	11'90	8'12	20'02
Meat, lb.	78'26	40'84	119'10
Beer, gallons	32'18	—	32'18
Spirits	0'71	0'19	0'90
Wine	—	0'51	0'51

The consumption of meat is more than double the European average. It is an ascertained fact that if we never imported a pound of meat our home supply alone would afford to each member of the community almost as large an allowance per head as is actually consumed in Germany or France.

The consumption of tea, coffee, sugar, and tobacco per head increased all round about 20 per cent, being double the increase of net income. The consumption was as follows:—

	1870.	1879.	Rate of Increase.
Tea lb.	3'81	4'70	23 per cent.
Coffee "	0'98	1'00	2 "
Sugar "	47'23	66'24	40 "
Tobacco "	1'34	1'41	5 "

Savings Banks, which may be taken as a good gauge of the progress of wealth among the working-classes, shows an increase of 30 per cent in ten years, viz.:—

	Amount.		Ratio per Inhabitant.		Increase.
	1870.	1880.	1870.	1880.	
	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
England	46,229,000	65,396,000	2 1 1	2 11 4	25 per cent
Scotland	4,132,000	6,863,000	1 4 9	1 17 6	50 "
Ireland	2,696,000	3,550,000	0 9 11	0 13 3	33 "
U. Kingdom	53,057,000	75,809,000	1 14 1	2 3 11	30 per cent

Taxation, including national and local, rose 20 per cent, viz.:—

	Amount.		Ratio per Inhabitant.	
	1870.	1880.	1870.	1880.
	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
National	75,484,000	81,265,000	2 8 4	2 7 1
Local	39,090,000	56,130,000	1 5 1	1 12 6
Total	141,521,000	137,395,000	3 13 5	3 19 7

From the above statistics we gather that taxation increased in 1880 six shillings per head over 1870—that is, it became 8 per cent heavier. This mode of estimating the incidence of taxation must appear fallacious, since the ability to support the burden depends on the industry and income of the nation. Judged in this manner, it was as follows:—

(Continued on page 40.)

OCTOBER.



RETRIEVER AND PHEASANT.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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THE CATARACT OF AMBIGOLE, ON THE NILE.—FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1885.

	Taxes Compared with Industry.		Taxes Compared with Earnings.	
	1870.	1880.	1870.	1880.
Great Britain ..	6.73	6.80	11.92	11.88
Europe...	9.14	9.96	13.87	15.39
Difference	2.41	3.16	1.95	3.51

If we take the same decade, or the year 1870, by way of comparison, the average incidence of taxation for Europe, compared with earnings, was 17 per cent heavier than in Great Britain. In 1880 the relative difference was 30 per cent. This arose in a great measure from the fact that the military expenditure of England was diminishing, while that of the Continent was growing apace. The cost was:—

	1869-70.	1880.
British Army and Navy ...	£26,400,000	£26,000,000
Ratio per Inhabitant ...	16s. 8d.	15s. 1d.
Ratio to Earnings ...	2.75	2.26
Europe, ratio per Inhabitant ...	7s. 10d.	9s. 2d.
Do, ratio to income ...	2.83	3.02

The Continental armaments absorbed more than 3 per cent of the people's earnings, relatively one third more than that of the United Kingdom.

National Debt was at the same time decreasing in this country, being £24,000,000 less in 1880 than it was in 1870; whereas the aggregate of Continental debts rose in the same period 70 per cent:—

	Millions Sterling.		Ratio per Inhabitant.	
	1870.	1880.	1870.	1880.
Great Britain ...	798	774	£25 7 0	£22 9 0
Continent ...	2,142	3,679	7 16 4	12 10 3
Europe ...	2,940	4,453	£9 12 10	£13 11 7

Notwithstanding the gradual decrease of the National Debt, the amount of municipal and other local debts increased in a much higher degree:—

	1870.	1880.
Local debts	£84,000,000	£140,000,000
Ratio per inhabitant	£2 13 4	£4 1 3

The increase in this respect was mainly due to expenses incurred for education and hygiene, which have been bearing good fruit in many ways.

Public education affords the following remarkable results in ten years:—

	School Children.		Ratio to Population.	
	1870.	1880.	1870.	1880.
England ...	1,565,000	3,123,000	6.95	12.24
Scotland ...	215,000	448,000	6.45	12.25
Ireland ...	328,000	376,000	6.05	7.02
United Kingdom ...	2,108,000	3,947,000	6.75	11.44

Hygiene also made good progress, except in Ireland, where it appeared to be greatly neglected, so much so that Dublin and Belfast showed the heaviest death-rates in the United Kingdom; indeed, while the mortality of England and Scotland had declined nearly 10 per cent, the death-rate of Ireland for 1879 was nearly 20 per cent higher than it was in 1870, the mortality from insufficient food being taken at 5 per cent of such increase:—

	Deaths.		Per 1000 Inhabitants.	
	1870.	1879.	1870.	1879.
England ...	515,329	528,194	22.90	20.70
Scotland ...	74,067	73,329	22.20	20.03
Ireland ...	90,695	105,432	16.78	19.67
United Kingdom ...	680,091	706,955	21.79	20.49

The saving of life, from this reduction of 13 per 1000 in the death-rate, being equal to 455,000 persons annually, and representing a money value of 109 millions sterling at the ordinary capital worth (£240) of each inhabitant of the United Kingdom, or four times the actual yearly product of his other labour.

We are indebted to Mr. Mulhall's "Balance-Sheet of the World" for these useful statistical tables.

UNREPRESENTED CONSTITUENCIES.

There are 162 towns and places none of which have direct representation in Parliament, or are incorporated, for Parliamentary purposes, with represented cities, boroughs, or districts. They have an aggregate population of 3,347,694, exceeding that of seventy-two boroughs, with 498,332, by 2,849,262; they have as yet no active voice in Parliament, whilst the latter send seventy-two members to the House of Commons. This is not the least glaring of the many gross anomalies of our present representative system; and, if there is to be any approach to correspondence of theory with practice in constitutional matters, a sweeping revision is indispensable. Many of the towns selected for this contrast are municipal boroughs of great importance, though politically non-existent, and amongst the foremost is St. Helen's, which, with its population of 57,234, has no voice at St. Stephen's, whilst Portarlington, with a population of 2426 and 142 electors, may speak there, and vote as potentially as Manchester does.

BALANCE-SHEET OF FRANCE FROM 1870 TO 1880.

Notwithstanding the disastrous war of 1870-71, and the loss of two of her finest provinces, France shows a greater amount of vitality than she did in 1870:—

	Millions Sterling.		Shillings per Inhabitant.	
	1869.	1880.	1869.	1880.
Commerce ...	249	325	239	177
Manufactures ...	439	455	231	262
Mining ...	9	12	5	6
Agriculture ...	412	400	217	216
Carrying Trade ...	33	50	17	27
Banking ...	30	34	16	18
Sundries ...	9	12	5	6
	1181	1325	620	712

The aggregate industrial increase was at the rate of 11½ per cent, against 20 per cent in Great Britain. The ratio per inhabitant was 15 per cent, against 10 per cent in Great Britain. Every branch exhibited a rise, except agriculture, which suffered heavily from the Phylloxera, although this loss was partly repaired by an increase of 75 per cent in the area under beet-root. Shipping was also believed to have declined; but her carrying power on sea increased no less than 22½ per cent, which, however, did not keep pace with the growth or requirements of trade.

Commerce rose 30 per cent, and, if the balance signified anything, it was remarkable that the increase was apparently one-sided, without affecting the prosperity of the country, since the imports rose 55, and the exports only 6, per cent:—

	Millions Sterling.		Per Inhabitant.	
	1869.	1880.	1869.	1880.
Imports ...	126	194	£3 5 5	£5 7 2
Exports ...	123	131	3 3 11	3 10 7
Total ...	249	325	£6 9 4	£8 17 9

The imports were 48½ per cent over exports (just the same ratio as in Great Britain), and yet France was accumulating wealth year by year, as shown by the rise in legacy returns. There was an increase of 69 per cent in port entries, while there was a comparative decline of French shipping:—

	1869.	1879.	Increase.
Port Entries.			
French flag...	Tons 2,285,000	3,074,000	35 per cent
Foreign flags ...	4,488,000	8,282,000	84 "
	6,773,000	11,356,000	69 per cent

Steamers form 65 per cent of the entries, against 45 per cent in 1869; and constituted a larger ratio than in Great Britain. The nominal tonnage of the French merchant navy was superior to the German in 1869, although the carrying power of the former was 5000 tons over the latter. French shipping was as follows:—

	1869.	1879.	Increase.
Nominal tonnage ...	1,072,000	933,000	—
Carrying power ...	1,598,000	1,960,000	22½ per cent
Carrying trade increased more than one half, especially as regards railways, whose traffic rose 64 per cent:—			
	1869.	1880.	
Railways ...	£24,950,000	£40,960,000	
Canals ...	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Shipping ...	5,900,000	6,900,000	
Total ...	£33,050,000	£50,360,000	

The new railways constructed since 1869 represent an outlay of 126 millions sterling, the capital of existing lines being equal to £11 8s. per inhabitant, an increase of £3 13s. in the said interval. The traffic of French and English lines compare as follows:—

	French.	British.
Receipts per mile ...	£2,701	£3,356
Working expenses ...	1,377	1,676
Net earnings ...	1,324	1,680
Profit on capital ...	4.85	4.15
Construction per mile ...	£27,280	£40,509

Every passenger or ton of merchandise carried paid 40 pence, as compared with 38 pence in Germany, and 17 pence in Great Britain. The gross receipts for 1880 were £4,300,000 over those of 1879.

Manufactures did not show the same increase in value as in the consumption of raw material:—

	1869.	1880.	Increase.
Manufactures ...	£439,000,000	£485,000,000	10 per cent
Raw cotton, wool, &c. lb.	882,000,000	1,022,000,000	19 "
Iron ... Tons	1,230,000	1,620,000	24 "

The consumption of raw cotton rose 30 per cent; of wool 20 per cent. Silk declined one-third, the value of the manufacture having fallen from 38 to 26 sterling, and the exports from 21 to 10 millions. Sugar manufacture rose from 273,000 to 475,000 tons, an increase of 75 per cent.

Mining rose 33 per cent, the value of minerals being now one-fifth of what it was in Great Britain, and it was exceeded by only one Continental nation—Germany.

Telegraphs showed an increase of 140 per cent in the number of messages, the ratio being 40 per 100 inhabitants, against 15 in 1869. It was only half the British average, but slightly ahead of the German.

Money was more abundant than in other countries; 99 per cent compared with commerce, whereas in Great Britain it was 25 per cent; and the various kinds of currency give the following ratio per inhabitant as compared with Great Britain:—

	Millions Sterling.		Ratio per Inhabitant.	
	France.	Great Britain.	France.	Great Britain.
Gold ...	147	124	£3 19 0	£3 12 0
Silver ...	85	19	2 6 0	0 11 0
Paper ...	90	45	2 9 0	1 6 0
Total ...	322	188	£8 14 0	£5 9 0

The French Mint coined in ten years over 51½ millions sterling, of which 61 per cent was gold, and 39 silver. Much of the gold coin, however, disappeared since Germany re-minted 50 million Napoleons.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1885.

National earnings rose from 788 to 927 millions sterling, and although taxation increased 40 per cent since the war, the net income per inhabitant being higher than it was in 1869:—

	Millions Sterling.		Ratio per Inhabitant.	
	1869.	1880.	1869.	1880.
Income	788	927	£20 14 8	£23 1 0
Taxes and Rates	119	162	3 2 6	4 8 7
Net income	669	765	£17 12 2	£18 12 5

The growing diffusion of wealth was shown by the increased number of holders of "Rentes" and depositors in savings banks:—

	1872.	1879.
Number of Rente-holders	2,147,130	4,404,763
Depositors in savings banks	2,021,228	3,050,100
Total	4,168,358	7,454,863

The thrifty habits of the people enabled them to support with ease a degree of taxation that to many nations would seem excessive. Summing up all kinds of taxes, Frenchmen pay 9s. more than we do in Great Britain, although their average earnings are one-third less than ours. In other words, Frenchmen pay 17½ per cent taxes on their income, against 12 per cent in Great Britain.

Military expenditure was a great burden, having risen from 13s. per inhabitant in the last year of Napoleon III.'s reign to 15s. 6d. in 1880; that is, from 25 to 29 millions sterling. The increase in the land forces, the navy vote being 21 per cent less than in 1869.

The National Debt rose almost 300 millions after the fall of the Empire. This includes 220 millions paid to Germany. According to the official report, the war cost France 350 millions, without including the value of the two provinces ceded to Germany, say 280 millions. Nevertheless the capital value of France in 1880 (according to insurance estimates) was 295 millions sterling higher than 1869; so that the increase of wealth exceeded that of the National Debt, although the ratio of the latter was higher:—

	Millions Sterling.		
	1869.	1880.	Increase.
Value of France	7122	7417	295
National Debt	468	750	282

The increase of wealth dates from 1872:—

	Millions Sterling.		
	1872.	1880.	Increase.
Properties	3663	3938	270
Land and Uninsured Property	3210	3479	269
Value of France	6878	7417	539

The value of uninsured perishable property was supposed to be only 855 millions. The increase of insurances in 1879 was 83½ millions. The ratio of public debt to capital was now 10·13 per cent, against 6·69 before the Franco-German War. It is still below the average of European debt.

The above was irrespective of local debts, which sum up 134 millions, including 85 millions spent by Baron Haussman in making the new boulevards of Paris. The municipal debts have not increased much since 1870.

Population declined a million, owing to the cession of Alsace and Lorraine with 1,550,000 souls; but if we take the limits of France in 1870 and 1880, we find an increase of 612,000, which, added to the number slain in war, shows that the normal rate of increase was nearly 4 per cent, the actual increase being less than 2 per cent:—

Population in 1870	36,554,000
Excess of births over deaths	722,000
Emigration	110,000
Population in 1880	37,166,000

On the basis of the Census of 1836, and that of 1876, we can compare the precise rate of mortality and of natural increase from the official returns of births and deaths in 1867 and 1878, viz.:—

	1867.	1878.
Population	38,067,000	37,040,000
Births	1,007,500	937,211
Deaths	866,900	839,036
Surplus births	140,600	98,175
Births per 1000 inhabitants	26·47	25·33
Deaths	22·78	22·67
Increase	3·69	2·66

It is remarkable that the birth-rate declined relatively 4½ per cent after the war, while it rose ½ per cent in Germany. In the ten years after Waterloo it was 40 per cent above par in Great Britain, from which it may be inferred that it increases only after victorious wars. In the above figures it will be observed that there was a trifling decline of death-rate, due probably to sanitary improvements in towns. During the years 1870-1 the deaths exceeded births by 548,280, the former being much above, and the latter much below, the normal rate. The loss in population by the war was shown to be:—

Excess of deaths	589,280
Deficit of births	127,200
Population of Alsace and Lorraine	1,550,000
Total loss	2,266,480

Food supply assumed the same phase as in England, the country importing grain and meat more largely every year, although the increase of population was trifling. The French people probably find it cheaper to import whatever they require beyond a certain quantity than to increase production by scientific farming. The annual consumption of grain and meat was as follows:—

	French.	Imported.	Total.
Grain (million bushels)	740	170	910
Meat (tons)	1,002,000	226,000	1,228,000

Taking the consumption per inhabitant, and comparing it with Great Britain, we find the French use 20 per cent more grain and 30 per cent less meat than we do.

France no longer grows wine enough for her own population, the net imports in 1880 amounting to 3 millions sterling, say 30 million gallons. The importation of wine, as the vintage, which averaged 1250 million gallons for the ten years 1868-77, fell to 670 million gallons in 1880, and is likely to decline further rather than recover.

A BRIEF RETROSPECT OF THE REFORM BILL OF 1832.

In connection with the Franchise division of 1884, a brief abstract of the proceedings preceding the passing of the first Reform Bill of 1832 will be of interest. The measure was introduced by Lord John Russell into the House of Commons on March 1, 1831, and the division was taken on the 22nd, when the bill was carried by a majority of 302 to 301. The Committee was fixed for April 19, and on the motion for taking up the measure at that stage General Gascoyne moved as an amendment that the number of representatives for England and Wales ought not to be diminished, as had been proposed in the Ministerial plan. This was carried on a division by 299 to 291. Earl Grey's Government determined to abandon that particular scheme, and to make an immediate appeal to the people, although that Parliament was not half a year old. The King went down to announce the decree of dissolution on the 23rd, his Majesty's arrival at Westminster having been preceded by a stormy scene in the House of Lords, where Lord Wharncliffe had made an ineffectual attempt to carry an address to the Crown, praying the Sovereign to refuse his assent to the dissolution advised by the Ministers. The new Parliament assembled on June 14, and a Reform Bill was introduced on the 24th. On July 7 the bill was read the second time by a majority of 136, the numbers having been 367 to 231. The Bill was read the third time on Sept. 22, after a prolonged struggle in Committee, by 345 to 236, a Ministerial majority of 109. It first came before the House of Lords for second reading on Oct. 20, when Lord Wharncliffe moved its rejection. This was carried by 199 to 158, a Tory majority of 41. Parliament was immediately prorogued, and reassembled on Dec. 12, when the bill was read the first time without a division. On the 17th, the second reading was carried by two to one—324 to 162. The third reading, following another contest in Committee, did not take place until March 23, 1832, when the bill passed the Commons by a majority of 116—355 against 239. Three days later it was read the first time in the Lords on the motion of Earl Grey, and on April 14 the second reading was passed by 184 to 175—a Ministerial majority of nine. In Committee, however, Lord Lyndhurst moved as an instruction that the question of enfranchisement should precede that of disfranchisement. This was carried against Ministers on May 7 by 151 to 116, an adverse majority of 35. Earl Grey at once resigned, and during the next ten days the kingdom was a scene of violent agitation, more particularly the great unrepresented towns. The Duke of Wellington found it impossible to form a Government, and Earl Grey was recalled. On May 17 the Prime Minister and the Lord Chancellor had an interview with the King at Windsor, and obtained his Majesty's consent to the creation of new Peers in the following historical document: "The King grants to Earl Grey and to his Chancellor, Lord Brougham, power to create a sufficient number of Peers to ensure the passing of the Reform Bill, first calling up Peers' eldest sons.—WILLIAM R.—Windsor, May 17, 1832." This practically ended the struggle, which had extended over fifteen months. The Committee stage was completed on the 30th of the same month; the bill was read the third time on June 4 by a Ministerial majority of 84—106 against 22; and three days later received the Royal assent by commission.

CIVIL LIST PENSIONS, 1884.

List of Pensions granted during the year ended June 20, 1884, and charged upon the Civil List:—

Mr. Edward Edwards, £80, in recognition of his valuable services to the cause of literature.

Mr. Matthew Arnold, £250, in recognition of his distinguished literary attainments and his eminence as a poet.

The Rev. Charles C. Southey, £100, in consideration of the great literary merit of his father, Mr. Robert Southey.

Mrs. Marie Antoinette Moncrieff, £100, in consideration of the narrow circumstances in which she has been left on the death of her husband, Commander L. N. Moncrieff, R.N., who was killed in the discharge of his duties as her Majesty's Consul at Souakim.

Mr. Fred James Furnivall, £150, in recognition of his services to English philology and literature.

Sir Richard Owen, K.C.B., £100, in addition to the pension of £200 a year granted to him in 1842, in recognition of his eminent services to science.

Mr. James Augustus Henry Murray, LL.D., £250, in consideration and for the promotion of his valuable services to philology, especially in connection with his work as Editor of the New English Dictionary.

Mr. William Neilson Hancock, Q.C., LL.D., £170, in recognition of his valuable services as a statistician.

THE COST OF PAUPERISM, 1883-4.

By the Poor-Law Act of Queen Elizabeth the relief and chargeability of the poor were limited to the area of the parish. In the reign of Charles II. a law passed by which parishes, often of an unwieldy size, might be subdivided. The Poor-Law Commissioners (1834) introduced the system of unions, by means of which, while each parish supported its own poor, the workhouse has been maintained by the parishes in union; each parish contributing its quota towards its cost.

It appears from the seventy-sixth annual return that the aggregate amount raised by Poor Rates in England and Wales during the year ended Lady Day, 1883, was £14,091,519; and that the receipts in aid, inclusive of £647,508 from Treasury subventions, amounted to £1,146,592; making a total receipt of £15,238,111.

An analysis of the expenditure shows that £6,090,927, or about three-sevenths of the amount levied by Poor Rates during the year, was expended for purposes wholly unconnected with the relief of the poor. The expenditure out of the Poor Rates, and out of the receipts in aid thereof, was as follows:—

Relief to the Poor	£8,354,292
Purposes partly connected with relief	612,960
Purposes wholly unconnected with relief	6,090,927
Total	£15,057,179

NOVEMBER.



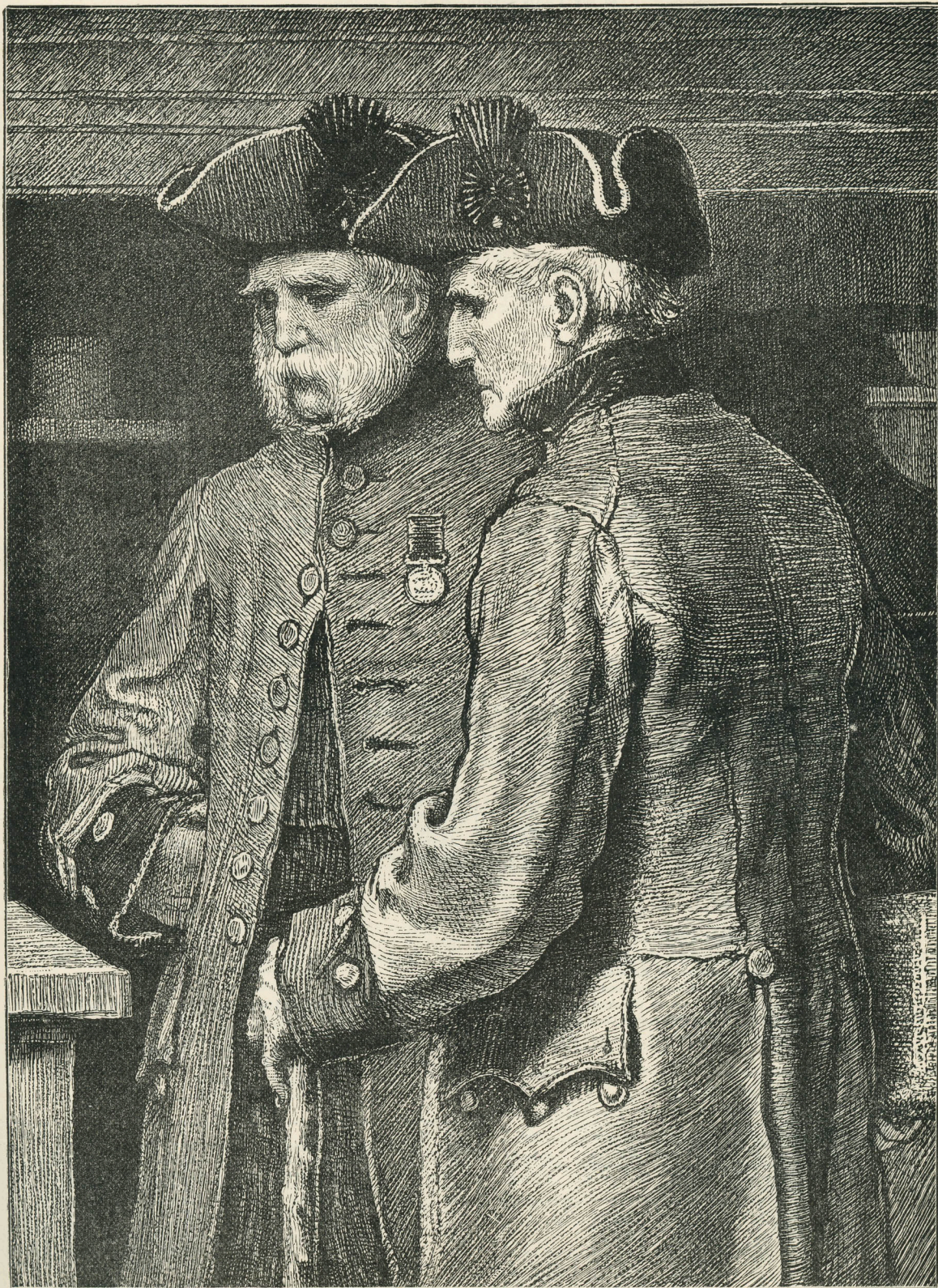
THE POACHER'S DOG.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.		Aftern.		
								0	2	4	6	8		4	6	8	10	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.
1	S	22ND SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 55	16 19	4 32	0 13	2 14						24										305
2	M	Michaelmas Law Sittings begin	6 56	16 20	4 31	1 27	2 45						25										306
3	Tu	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	6 59	16 20	4 29	2 40	3 11						26										307
4	W	George Peabody died, 1869	7 1	16 18	4 27	3 54	3 38						27										308
5	Th	Gunpowder Plot, 1605	7 2	16 17	4 26	5 5	4 5						28										309
6	F	Leonard, Confessor	7 4	16 14	4 24	6 16	4 36						29										310
7	S	Battle of Mooltan, 1848	7 6	16 10	4 23	7 23	5 8						1										311
8	S	23RD SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 7	16 6	4 22	8 28	5 45						2										312
9	M	Birth of Prince of Wales, 1841	7 9	16 1	4 20	9 27	6 27						3										313
10	Tu	Martin Luther born, 1483	7 10	15 54	4 19	10 20	7 14						4										314
11	W	St. Martin	7 12	15 48	4 18	11 7	8 5						5										315
12	Th	Charles Kemble died, 1854	7 14	15 40	4 16	11 47	9 1						6										316
13	F	Rev. A. M'Caul died, 1863	7 16	15 31	4 14	Aftern.	10 0						7										317
14	S	Leibnitz died, 1716	7 18	15 22	4 12	0 52	11 1						8										318
15	S	24TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 20	15 11	4 11	1 18	Morn.						9										319
16	M	Rubens born, 1577	7 22	15 0	4 10	1 44	0 3						10										320
17	Tu	Hugh, Bp. Suez Canal Op. 1869	7 23	14 49	4 9	2 8	1 9						11										321
18	W	Duke of Wellington buried, 1852 Review by Queen, St. Jas. Pk., '82	7 25	14 36	4 8	2 33	2 16						12										322
19	Th	Battle of Navarino, 1877	7 27	14 22	4 7	3 0	3 24						13										323
20	F	Earl of Elgin died, 1863	7 28	14 8	4 6	3 28	4 36						14										324
21	S	Princess Royal born, 1840	7 30	13 53	4 5	4 2	5 49						15										325
22	S	25TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 31	13 37	4 3	4 43	7 3						16										326
23	M	St. Clement	7 33	13 20	4 2	5 32	8 14						17										327
24	Tu	John Knox died, 1572	7 35	13 3	4 0	6 31	9 19						18										328
25	W	Length of day, 8h. 22m.	7 36	12 45	3 58	7 35	10 17						19										329
26	Th	Marshal Soult died, 1851	7 38	12 26	3 57	8 48	11 5						20										330
27	F	Princess Mary (of Teck) born, 1833	7 39	12 6	3 56	10 2	11 46						21										331
28	S	Washington Irving died, 1859	7 40	11 45	3 55	11 16	Aftern.						22										332
29	S	1st SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 42	11 24	3 54	Morn.	0 49						23										333
30	M	St. Andrew	7 44	11 2	3 54	0 31	1 18						24										334



LEIGHTON, BOST.

WINTER. BY F. DE NECK.



BRITISH GRENADIERS.—CHELSEA HOSPITAL.
FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1885.

AN ACCOUNT of the GROSS PUBLIC INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND in the YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1884.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Customs	19,701,000	0 0	PERMANENT CHARGE OF DEBT:—		
Excise	26,952,000	0 0	Interest (except as below) and Manage-		
Stamps (excluding Fee, &c., Stamps)	11,620,000	0 0	ment of the Debt	20,312,975	17 0
Land Tax and House Duty	2,875,000	0 0	Terminable Annuities	7,854,888	3 0
Property and Income Tax	10,718,000	0 0	Interest of Exchequer Bills	121,204	0 0
Post Office	7,730,000	0 0	Interest of Bank Advances for Deficiency	617	16 0
Telegraph Service	1,745,000	0 0	New Sinking Fund	600,172	19 0
Crown Lands (Net)	380,000	0 0		28,889,858	15 0
			Trustee Savings Banks, Deficiency		
	£	s. d.	Annuity	83,672	12 0
Interest on Advances, Local Works, &c.	997,298	17 10			28,973,531 7 0
Interest on Purchase Money of Suez			Interest, &c., on Temporary Loans for		
Canal Shares	198,829	2 0	Local Purposes		478,137 12 10
		1,196,127 19 10	Interest, &c., on Suez Exchequer Bonds		199,856 15 0
MISCELLANEOUS:—			OTHER CHARGES ON CONSOLIDATED FUND:—		
Military and Naval Extra Receipts,			Civil List	408,714	4 6
Perak Indemnity and Naval Prize			Annuities and Pensions	380,908	12 10
Fund	31,779	8 9	Salaries and Allowances	97,627	4 1
Amount received from the Revenues of			Courts of Justice	505,556	2 0
India on account of the Effective and			Miscellaneous Charges	196,840	18 6
Non-Effective Charges of British					1,589,647 1 11
Troops serving in that country	1,045,000	0 0	SUPPLY SERVICES:—		
Allowance out of the Profits of Issue			Army (including Army Purchase)	15,910,326	8 5
received from the Bank of England,			Army Charges on account of Troops in		
per Act 24 Vict. c. 3	153,895	0 0	India	1,230,000	0 0
Net Profit on Post-			Grant to India (Afghan War)	1,000,000	0 0
Office Savings Banks £123,139 0 1			Navy	10,728,781	2 2
Moiety of Profit, Trustee			Miscellaneous Civil Services	17,181,934	18 1
Savings Banks	16,158	8 10	Customs and Inland Revenue Depart-		
		139,297 8 11	ments	2,771,749	3 9
Fee, &c., Stamps		812,286 12 3	Post Office	4,507,500	0 0
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	2,105,797	17 8	Telegraph Service	1,707,000	0 0
		4,288,056 7 7	Packet Service	721,100	0 0
Total Income		£87,205,184 7 5			55,758,391 12 5
			Total Expenditure		86,999,564 9 2
			Excess of Income over Expenditure in the		
			Year ended March 31, 1884		205,619 18 3
					£87,205,184 7 5

AN ACCOUNT of the BALANCES of the PUBLIC MONEY remaining in the Exchequer on April 1, 1883; of the Receipts and Payments (not being Income and Expenditure, as shown in the former Table), in the Year ended March 31, 1884; and of the Balances in the Exchequer on that day.

	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Balances in the Exchequer on April 1, 1883:—								
At the Bank of England... ..	5,787,522	18 4						
At the Bank of Ireland	1,185,207	7 4						
		6,972,730 5 8						
Money raised in the Year ended March 31, 1884, by								
Unfunded Debt:—								
Treasury Bills issued to replace Bills paid off	17,577,000	0 0	Issued to the Commissioners for the					
Repayments on account of Advances for			Reduction of the National Debt to be					
the Purchase of Bullion	875,000	0 0	applied to the Redemption of the					
And for Local Works, &c.	1,085,448	16 7	Public Debt	98,178	11 6			
		1,970,448 16 7	Deduct—					
Repayments on account of Advances for Greenwich			Amount applied in Repayment of Bank					
Hospital and School	145,812	13 0	Advances for Deficiency	98,178	11 6			
Excess of Income over Expenditure in the Year ended			Treasury Bills paid off			17,577,000	0 0	
March 31, 1884		205,619 18 3	Advances for the Purchase of Bullion	845,000	0 0			
			And for Local Works, &c.	763,965	0 0			
		£26,871,611 13 6				1,608,965	0 0	
			Advances for Greenwich Hospital and School... ..			138,444	13 0	
			Indian Loan Annuity Redemption			1,914,633	0 0	
			Balances in the Exchequer on March 31, 1884:—					
			At the Bank of England... ..	4,259,916	4 6			
			At the Bank of Ireland	1,372,652	16 0			
						5,632,569	0 6	
						£26,871,611 13 6		

NATIONAL DEBT.

TABLE showing for each Year since 1874-5 the Total Amount of the NATIONAL DEBT, the Estimated Amount of RECOVERABLE LOANS, the BALANCES at the BANKS of ENGLAND and IRELAND, and the NET BALANCE of DEBT; and what Amount in each Year of the Annual Reduction of Debt is due to the Automatic Operation of TERMINABLE ANNUITIES, and the Net Annual Charge in each Year upon the CONSOLIDATED FUND for the Service of the NATIONAL DEBT.

Years ending	Total Amounts (Funded, Unfunded, and Capital Value of Terminable Annuities).	Savings Banks and Friendly Societies Deficiencies on Nov. 20 in each Year.	Estimated Amount of Recoverable Loans.	Balances at the Banks of England and Ireland.	Net Balance of Debt.
Mar. 31					
1874 ...	£ 776,017,783	£ 4,882,232	£ 14,303,942	£ 7,442,854	£ 758,653,219
1875 ...	772,348,502	4,552,421	15,984,135	6,265,322	754,651,466
1876 ...	773,188,109	4,457,882	22,626,380	5,119,587	760,850,024
1877 ...	773,114,974	4,521,727	25,302,674	5,988,650	746,345,377
1878 ...	775,090,064	4,386,368	28,866,315	6,243,389	744,366,728
1879 ...	776,646,147	4,583,433	31,289,015	6,915,756	742,024,809
1880 ...	774,044,235	4,149,701	35,848,868†	3,273,428	739,071,640
1881 ...	768,703,692	3,900,541	32,889,980	5,923,662	733,790,591
1882 ...	763,045,940	2,144,562*	32,696,436	5,976,585	726,517,431
1883 ...	756,376,519	1,804,417*	31,744,378	6,972,730	719,463,828

ANNUAL CHARGE FOR THE SERVICE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Years ending	Annual Issues from the Exchequer for the Service of the National Debt.				Receipts applicable as a set-off against the Charge for Debt.	Net Annual Charge (11-12).
Mar. 31.	Interest.	By Automatic Operation of Terminable Annuities.	Sinking Funds, forming part of the Annual Charge, and Suez Bonds Paid off.	Totals.		
1874 ...	£ 23,595,354	£ 3,104,466	£ 6,906	£ 26,706,726	£ 577,671	£ 26,129,055
1875 ...	23,492,117	3,595,457	6,906	27,094,480	624,051	26,470,429
1876 ...	23,351,529	3,805,814	286,907	27,443,750	764,014	26,679,736
1877 ...	23,351,569	3,999,578	641,687	27,992,834	951,040	27,041,794
1878 ...	23,402,562	4,177,656	832,532	28,412,750	1,107,421	27,305,329
1879 ...	23,542,513	4,397,988	705,682	28,644,183	1,251,363	27,392,820
1880 ...	23,496,268	4,543,441	723,170	28,762,874	1,413,268	27,349,606
1881 ...	23,528,053	5,621,503	425,708	29,575,264	1,406,647	28,168,617
1882 ...	23,279,712	6,026,859	359,374	29,665,945	1,378,139	28,287,806
1883 ...	23,035,334	6,296,793	346,971	29,679,098	1,509,194	28,169,904

Note.—The figures for the year 1873-4 have been included in this Return.
 * An Annuity was created under "Savings Bank Act, 1880," to pay off the Total Capital Deficiency of Trustee Savings Banks, and the Capital Value thereof is included in the figures for 1881-2 and 1882-3, column 1.
 † Two million pounds for loan to India is included in this year.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1885.

STATEMENTS of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE as laid before the House of Commons by the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER when opening the Budget, April, 1884.

REVENUE, 1883-4 AND 1882-3.

	Estimate for 1883-4.	Payments into Exchequer in 1883-4.	Payments into Exchequer in 1882-3.
	£	£	£
Customs	19,749,000	19,701,000	19,657,000
Excise	26,765,000	26,952,000	26,980,000
Stamps	11,510,000	11,620,000	11,841,000
Land Tax	1,040,000	1,070,000	1,045,000
House Duty	1,785,000	1,805,000	1,755,000
Property and Income Tax	10,265,000	10,718,000	11,900,000
Post Office	7,740,000	7,730,000	7,800,000
Telegraph Service	1,750,000	1,745,000	1,710,000
Crown Lands	380,000	380,000	380,000
Interest on advances for Local Works, and on Purchase Money of Suez Canal Shares	1,185,000	1,196,128	1,218,845
Miscellaneous (including Indian Home Charges)	4,380,000	4,288,056	5,267,611
Total Revenue	£86,549,000	£87,205,184	£89,004,456

The Revenue in 1883-4 was less than the Revenue in 1882-3 by £1,799,272

The Revenue in 1883-4 was more than the Estimate by ... £656,184

EXPENDITURE, 1883-4 AND 1882-3.

	Estimate for 1883-4.	Exchequer Issues in 1883-4.	Exchequer Issues in 1882-3.
	£	£	£
Permanent Charge of Debt	28,973,531	28,973,531	29,003,672
Interest, &c., of Loans for Local Purposes	525,000	478,138	475,515
Interest, &c., on Exchequer Bonds (Suez)	200,000	199,857	199,910
Other Consolidated Fund Charges	1,640,000	1,589,647	1,541,999
	31,338,531	31,241,173	31,221,096
Army	15,975,300	15,910,326	15,502,351
Home Charges of Forces in India	1,230,000	1,230,000	1,100,000
Afghan War, Grant in Aid	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
Navy	10,899,500	10,728,781	10,408,904
Forces in the Mediterranean: Vote of Credit ... ..	...	...	2,300,000
Egyptian Expedition: Army, Supplementary ... ..	...	...	728,000
Navy, Supplementary ... ..	...	...	350,000
Contribution to India ... ..	...	...	500,000
Civil Charges ... ..	...	...	17,500
Transvaal ... ..	...	...	14,000
Miscellaneous Civil Services	17,593,300	17,181,935	17,336,001
Collection, Customs and Inland Revenue	2,775,151	2,771,749	2,870,301
Post Office	4,585,218	4,507,500	3,828,500
Telegraph Service	1,718,073	1,707,000	1,510,000
Packet Service	724,255	721,100	719,625
Total Expenditure	£87,819,358	£86,999,564	£88,908,278

The Expenditure in 1883-4 was less than the Expenditure in 1882-3 by ... £1,906,714

The Expenditure in 1883-4 was less than the Estimate by ... £819,794

REVENUE.

ESTIMATE for 1884-5, on Basis of Existing Taxation, compared with Revenue in 1883-4.

	Estimate for 1884-5, at present Rate of Taxation.	Exchequer Receipts in 1883-4, adjusted for Comparison.
	£	£
Customs	19,850,000	19,701,000
Excise	26,800,000	26,952,000
Stamps	11,490,000	11,620,000
Land Tax	1,055,000	1,070,000
House Duty	1,880,000	1,805,000
Property and Income Tax	10,050,000	10,718,000
Post Office	7,900,000	7,730,000
Telegraph Service	1,800,000	1,745,000
Crown Lands	380,000	380,000
Interest on Advances for Local Works, and on Purchase Money of Suez Canal Shares	1,180,000	1,196,128
Miscellaneous	3,170,000	3,243,056
Total Revenue	£85,555,000	£86,160,184

Estimated Decrease of Revenue in 1884-5 ... £605,184

EXPENDITURE.

ESTIMATE for 1884-5, compared with Expenditure in 1883-4.

	Estimate for 1884-5.	Exchequer Issues in 1883-4, adjusted for Comparison.
	£	£
Permanent Charge of Debt	28,883,673	28,973,531
Interest, &c., of Local Loans	525,000	478,138
Charge of Suez Loan	200,000	199,857
Other Consolidated Fund Charges	1,495,000	1,589,647
	31,103,673	31,241,173
Army	15,980,600	16,095,326
Afghan War, Grant in aid	250,000	1,000,000
Navy	10,811,770	10,728,781
Civil Services	17,243,754	17,181,935
Customs and Inland Revenue	2,733,566	2,771,749
Post Office	4,752,517	4,507,500
Telegraph Service	1,734,589	1,707,000
Packet Service	731,356	721,100
Total	£85,291,825	£85,954,564

Estimated Decrease of Expenditure in 1884-5 ... £662,739

DETAILS of the Estimated Expenditure for Consolidated Fund during the Year 1884-5, compared with the Expenditure in 1883-4.

	EXPENDITURE.	
	Estimated, 1884-5.	Resu t, 1883-4.
	£	£
Interest of the Funded Debt	18,894,659	20,098,157
Management of the Debt	214,209	214,819
Terminable Annuities	8,983,180	7,554,888
Interest of Exchequer Bills, &c.	146,289	121,822
New Sinking Fund—Sum applicable to Reduction of Debt	561,663	600,173
	28,900,000	28,889,859
Trustee Savings Banks Deficiency Annuity	83,673	83,672
Permanent Charge of Debt	28,883,673	28,973,531
Interest on Loans for Local Purposes	525,000	478,138
Interest, &c., on Exchequer Bonds (Suez)	200,000	199,857
	725,000	677,995
Civil List	409,500	408,714
Annuities and Pensions	373,900	380,909
Salaries and Allowances	101,000	97,627
Courts of Justice	508,000	505,556
Miscellaneous Services	102,600	196,841
	1,495,000	1,589,647
	£31,103,673	£31,241,173

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1884-5.

ESTIMATE of Expenditure for 1884-5, compared with the Estimate of Revenue for 1884-5, as proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Estimate of Expenditure.	1884-5.	Estimate of Revenue, as proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.	1884-5.
	£		£
Permanent Charge of Debt	28,883,673	Customs	19,850,000
Interest on Local Loans	525,000	Excise	26,800,000
Charge of Suez Loan	200,000	Stamps	11,490,000
Other Consolidated Fund Charges	1,495,000	Land Tax	1,055,000
Army	15,980,600	House Duty	1,880,000
Afghan War, Grant in Aid	250,000	Property and Income Tax	10,050,000
Navy	10,811,770	Post Office	7,900,000
Civil Services	17,243,754	Telegraph Service	1,800,000
Customs and Inland Revenue	2,733,566	Crown Lands	380,000
Post Office	4,752,517	Interest on Advances for Local Works, and on Purchase Money of Suez Canal Shares	1,180,000
Telegraph Service	1,734,589	Miscellaneous	3,170,000
Packet Service	731,356		
Total Expenditure	£85,291,825	Total Revenue	£85,555,000

Estimated Surplus £263,175.

DECEMBER.



HOSPICE OF ST. BERNARD.—DOGS IN THE SNOW.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.					HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.			Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.	O'Clock.	O'Clock.		O'Clock.	O'Clock.	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		0 2 4 6 8	10 12		4 6 8 10 12		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Tu	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 46	10 40	3 52	1 43	1 44				25			9 15	9 52	5 59	6 40	335
2	W	Coup d'Etat, 1851	7 47	10 16	3 52	2 54	2 10				26			10 26	10 58	7 17	7 51	336
3	Th	Samuel Crompton born, 1753	7 48	9 53	3 51	4 4	2 38				27			11 30	11 58	8 23	8 55	337
4	F	Pretender at Derby, 1742	7 49	9 28	3 51	5 12	3 8				28			—	0 23	9 23	9 48	338
5	S	Mozart died, 1792	7 51	9 3	3 51	6 16	3 43				29			0 49	1 11	10 14	10 36	339
6	S	2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 52	8 38	3 51	7 17	4 21				30			1 33	1 53	10 58	11 18	340
7	M	Marshal Ney shot, 1815	7 53	8 11	3 50	8 13	5 6				1			2 12	2 30	11 37	11 55	341
8	Tu	Conception of Virg. Mary	7 55	7 45	3 50	9 3	5 56				2			2 47	3 5	—	0 12	342
9	W	Vandyke died, 1641	7 56	7 18	3 50	9 45	6 50				3			3 23	3 42	0 30	0 48	343
10	Th	Royal Academy founded, 1768	7 57	6 50	3 49	10 23	7 48				4			3 59	4 17	1 7	1 24	344
11	F	St. Martin	7 58	6 23	3 49	10 54	8 47				5			4 32	4 49	1 42	1 57	345
12	S	Clibberd., 1757. Fall of Plevna, '77	7 59	5 55	3 49	11 22	9 50				6			5 8	5 26	2 14	2 33	346
13	S	3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 0	5 26	3 49	11 48	10 53				7			5 45	6 8	2 51	3 10	347
14	M	Prince Albert died, 1861	8 0	4 57	3 49	Aftern.	11 58				8			6 29	6 54	3 33	3 54	348
15	Tu	Izaak Walton died, 1683	8 1	4 28	3 49	0 35	Morn.				9			7 20	7 47	4 19	4 45	349
16	W	General Sir W. E. Baker died, 1881	8 2	3 59	3 49	0 59	1 4				10			8 18	8 52	5 12	5 43	350
17	Th	Oxford Michaelmas Term ends	8 3	3 30	3 49	1 26	2 11				11			9 28	10 3	6 17	6 53	351
18	F	Wesley born, 1703	8 4	3 0	3 50	1 56	3 23				12			10 35	11 7	7 28	8 0	352
19	S	Scheele born, 1792. Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends	8 5	2 31	3 51	2 32	4 35				13			11 37	—	8 32	9 2	353
20	S	4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 5	2 1	3 51	3 16	5 48				14			0 3	0 28	9 28	9 53	354
21	M	St. Thomas Michaelmas Law Sittings end	8 6	1 31	3 51	4 11	6 58				15			0 53	1 19	10 18	10 44	355
22	Tu	Perceval shot, 1788	8 6	1 1	3 52	5 16	8 2				16			1 41	2 6	11 6	11 31	356
23	W	Prince Albert buried, 1861	8 6	0 31	3 52	6 27	8 57				17			2 30	2 53	11 55	—	357
24	Th	Hugh Miller died, 1856	8 7	Aftern.	3 53	7 43	9 44				18			3 17	3 41	0 18	0 42	358
25	F	CHRISTMAS DAY	8 7	0 28	3 53	9 0	10 21				19			4 6	4 32	1 6	1 31	359
26	S	Bank Holiday. Boxing Day	8 7	0 58	3 54	10 17	10 55				20			4 57	5 20	1 57	2 22	360
27	S	1ST SUND. AFT. CHRISTMAS	8 8	1 28	3 55	11 32	11 24				21			5 45	6 12	2 45	3 10	361
28	M	Innocents' Day	8 8	1 57	3 56	Morn.	11 50				22			6 38	7 4	3 37	4 3	362
29	Tu	W. E. Gladstone born, 1809	8 9	2 26	3 56	0 43	Aftern.				23			7 33	8 3	4 29	4 58	363
30	W	Pegu annexed, 1852	8 9	2 55	3 57	1 54	0 43				24			8 35	9 9	5 28	6 0	364
31	Th	Silvester	8 9	3 24	3 58	3 2	1 12				25			9 46	10 22	6 34	7 11	365



CHRISTMAS BELLS. BY MISS M. WALKER.
FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.



VOTE OF CENSURE DEBATE: SCENE IN THE LOBBY OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE GROWTH OF CHRISTIANITY.

In the year 1500 the population of Europe was 100,000,000. The Roman Catholics numbered 80,000,000, and the remaining 20,000,000 comprised adherents of the Greek Church, Mohammedans, and Jews. There were no Protestants—or none to speak of. Three hundred and eighty years later, or in 1880, there were in Europe,

Roman Catholics	159,315,155
Greek and Eastern	81,148,062
Protestants	76,688,882
Mohammedans	5,309,989
Jews	4,515,425
Not classified	524,487
Total	327,502,000

The religious statistics of the United States show the increase of the entire population, and of the Protestants and Roman Catholics, at four different times—viz., 1800, 1850, 1870, and 1880. The data of the Roman Catholics are taken from their own authorities, and the Protestant data are compiled from the reports of the several religious denominations.

In the year 1800 there were,

Protestants	1,277,052
Roman Catholics	100,000
Unclassified	3,928,873

Total population ... 5,305,925

In the year 1850 there were,

Protestants	12,723,158
Roman Catholics	1,614,000
Unclassified	8,854,718

Total population ... 23,191,876

In the year 1870 there were,

Protestants	24,041,486
Roman Catholics	4,600,000
Unclassified	9,916,885

Total population ... 88,558,371

In the year 1880 there were,

Protestants	36,031,974
Roman Catholics	6,367,090
Unclassified	7,753,892

Total population ... 50,152,866

It will be noticed that between the years 1870 and 1880 the number of "unclassified," including Indians, Mormons, Chinese, Jews, and infidels, decreased by more than two millions.

NATIONAL DEBT (CONVERSION OF STOCK).

By the National Debt (Conversion of Stock) Act, 1884, the Bank of England was authorised, in October, 1884, to convert the Three per Cent Annuities, Reduced Three per Cent Annuities, and New Three per Cent Annuities, either into Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Cent Annuities, or into Two Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent Annuities, at the following rates—that is to say, for every £100 of Three per Cent Annuities either £102 of Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Cent Annuities, or £108 of Two Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent Annuities, and so in proportion for any less sum of such Annuities.

The dividends on the Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Cent Annuities, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent Annuities, are payable quarterly, and are due on Jan. 5, April 5, July 5, and Oct. 5.

The Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Cent Annuities and Two Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent Annuities, into which Three per Cent Annuities are converted, will not be redeemable until Jan. 5, 1905, but on and after that date will be redeemable by Parliament after not less than one month's notice, in terms provided by the Act, at the rate of £100 sterling for every £100 of the capital sum in respect of which the annuities are payable, together with the payment of all arrears of such Annuities, including a proportionate part accrued since the last date for the payment of dividends, in amounts of not less than £5,000,000 Capital Stock of Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Cent Annuities and £14,000,000 of Two Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent Annuities.

UNPRECEDENTED PRICE OF WHEAT, 1884.

In September, 1884, wheat sold at a price averaging 35s. 1d. per quarter. This is the lowest weekly average recorded since official returns have been made. In one week of 1835 the price of wheat was as low as 36s. 8d. per quarter, and in October, 1851, it was sold at 35s. 6d. It was expected the average price of the year 1884 would be the lowest on record. The Sussex farmers in September sold their new red wheat at 30s. per quarter.